

# The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

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RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEP 3 1926

NO. 27

## School Supplies

FREE

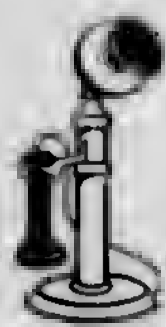
A "FAT EMMA" with every order of school supplies amounting to 50c. Orders amounting to \$1.00 entitles students to a Giant 200 Page Scribbler FREE. Send your kiddies to the Merc.

We have a huge amount of school supplies to choose from. The above offer is good for Saturday and the opening day of school only.

## Week End Specials Sat.

Palm Olive Soap	3 bars for 21c
Raisins	5 lb pkg 74c
King Beach Strawberry Jam	4 lb pail 74c
Swift's Premium Pork Rolls	per lb 29c
Fels Naptha Soap	4 bars for 33c
Choice Corn	per can 16c
Magic Baking Powder	12 oz can 26c
Dates	3 pkg for 33c
Sugar	20-lb bag \$1.52
Apples	4 lbs for 25c
Peanuts	per lb 13c

Pickling Onions and Cucumbers in Stock



# 10 or 57

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

## Raymond Merc.

COMPANY, LIMITED

The ever increasing volume of business in Men's Suits attest strongly to the popularity of our —

## \$27 Suits For Men

Let Us Measure You Today

Now in stock — the most complete line of Ladies' Hosiery ever shown

## The Broadway Store

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2

## Chrysler Quality Standardization!

Whether you buy a low priced or a high priced Chrysler you are assured of Chrysler quality in every car. Built as only Chrysler builds—with quality materials and by expert workmanship plus Chrysler genius for fine manufacturing.

### CHRYSLER

50 60 70 80

Model numbers mean miles per hour

Ask us to demonstrate Chrysler quality

Raymond

## Service Station

J. D. HALL

Chrysler Cars

Dealer

Star Cars

Use Want Ads—They Pay Big

## Sweet Clover

From "The Furrow"

Air-curing sweet clover in windrows made with a side-delivery rake having curved teeth and inclined frame is a method that is growing rapidly in favor. The leaves, which are very brittle and easily broken off when dry, are placed to the center of loose, fluffy windrows, and the stems aid in protecting them from the sun's rays. Thus, the leaves are preserved while the moisture is reduced by the air passing through the windrows. The windrows can be turned upside down by the rake to hasten curing. Another method of handling is to cut with a grain harvester and bind, just as the first bloom buds appear. The bundles should be very small, and set up two by two to dry, and then stacked similar to grain. The cutting can be made high, so that a second cutting comes on promptly. If the hay is rather coarse, it may be put through a cutting box to good advantage. If the second cutting is allowed to bloom before cutting, it can be put in a silo, or the first cutting, if too ripe for hay, may be left until a full bloom and some seed set, and then siloed. The ripe hay makes excellent silage, but very green hay does not.

We find it best to cut two crops of hay on part of our yellow sweet clover, and not try to get a hay and seed crop. If any wild oats, mustard or other weeds start on the sweet clover, we clip it very early, before it is large enough for hay, and leave the clippings on the ground. Taking off a hay crop cuts the seed production if the season is dry. The white may be caught by the frost, when the second crop is depended on for seed.

The white biennial, on good soil, may grow so large that it is difficult to harvest. We clip ours back when about a foot to eighteen inches high—cut six to eight inches above the ground. The clipping may be raked for hay, or left to be the seed. This causes the seed to grow so close to the ground that the seed crop can be harvested with little difficulty. The yellow blossom does not grow so large, but may be clipped if wild oats or other weeds start. The yellow ripens a week to two weeks earlier than the white, and both may be delayed by the clipping, depending on how much is clipped off.

Sweet clover will pasture from two to four times as much stock per acre as any other crop; all kinds of stock soon learn to relish it, and do as well, or better, on it than on any other pasture. It very seldom bloats cattle or sheep. It is especially valuable for replenishing old, worn pastures. For seeding on old pasture, Nature's method had best be followed. Sow the unseparated seed late in the fall, six to ten pounds if hulled, or twice as many pounds of unhulled seed, per acre. Disking or harrowing will help to get the seed into the soil, and a light coating of manure will work wonders in helping the sweet clover to start. Sowing the seed—preferably scarified—on late snow in the spring is also a satisfactory method, but not so good as fall-seeding.

Sweet clover starts very early, before any other grass or weeds, and if fall-sown, the seed takes up moisture and is ready at the first "solicitation" of spring. The seed may be distributed by sprinkling it over the manure in the spreader—from a pint to a quart to a load, depending on how many loads per acre are being spread.

We harvest with an ordinary grain binder, but do not use a bundle carrier—the bundles separate better when allowed to drop off singly. Cutting should be done before the seed is dead ripe. Much seed is wasted by waiting too long. Cut on the green side, when the first seed is turning brown. There may be some bloom in the field still. If rather ripe, cut on a damp day, or late in the evening, or early morning. Avoid cutting during the dry, hot part of the day. We leave the bundles in the field as dropped—do not shock or stack them. They dry satisfactorily in the field.

The threshing is done with an ordinary grain thresher, with full concave, and riddles set for flax. The seed is very easily knocked off the

## Tonsil Operations

Dr. D. Woodcock, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Lethbridge will be at Raymond on Saturday morning, September 4.

Drs. Woodcock and Astrof are going to operate for removal of tonsils. All of those who have arranged with Dr. Astrof regarding removal of tonsils will kindly get a touch with him for further instructions. Any others desiring to have tonsils removed can see Dr. Astrof and make arrangements.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Walton last Sunday at the Raymond Community Hospital, a daughter. Dr. Astrof was in attendance.

stems, but not more than ten to twenty per cent is hulled by this method of threshing. The seed is put through a fanning mill to remove broken-up stems and other trash before it is ready to seed. A careful job of threshing leaves the seed clean enough to put through the separator without using a fanning mill.

Professor Hopkins of Illinois University made an exhaustive investigation of the value of sweet clover for green manure in Illinois. The crop was practically mature, having been sown the previous year. The total dry matter in the crop, including the roots to a depth of 20 inches was 6.4 tons per acre, of which 1.2 tons were roots.

Sweet clover contains practically 40 pounds of nitrogen per ton; in other words, a crop of 6.4 tons of sweet clover when plowed under on the land, would furnish as much nitrogen and humus-forming material as 25 tons of average farm manure.

Why does a result build up the land that is to be summer-fallowed? There is no weed that can make much headway among sweet clover, and it could be plowed under during the summer before the seed of any weeds were ripe. The sweet clover could be clipped once to destroy any wild oats or other weeds that might be starting. It is probable that sweet clover or any other green manure crop should be plowed under before harvest, or not later than the middle of August, so that the growth plowed under would have time to rot before cold weather. If the land is dry at the time of plowing, a heavy packer should be used after the plow. Rops or chains should be used on the plow to insure all the growth being turned under, and the land packed to hasten the rotting.

Land badly infested with quack grass or thistle should be summer-fallowed or thoroughly worked with the spring-tooth and duck-foot cultivators late in the fall to set these weeds back as much as possible. Working such land early in the spring and sowing the sweet clover with late barley may also help to give the sweet clover the advantage the second year. The mower can be used in early June to clip back any weeds that seem to be getting the advantage of the sweet clover, and the succeeding growth of the clover will usually be so rapid as to smother out or greatly weaken these weeds.

The greatest asset of the farmer is his soil fertility. Like fortunes, this fertility may either be used over and over again, or it can be dissipated and wasted in a few years. When yields are below the cost of production, or below what they formerly were, it is evident that there is need for studying this situation. Rotation of crops aids in controlling weeds, plant diseases and insect pests, and also enables the farmer to feed live stock and return a part of the fertility to the soil in the shape of barnyard manure.

The time is here when these things must receive attention, and prudent is the farmer who adopts a system of farming that will save soil fertility, and keep his land free of weeds and plant diseases, while he is yet able to do so.

**Celebrate!**

# Paramount

**WEEK**

Cut yourself a piece of Paramount's 15th Birthday Cake

If it's a Paramount Picture it's the best show in town.

Now here's another!

Raymond joins in the Paramount Week Celebration!

## REX Theatre

September 6th to 11th

Our Annual Feature Picture Week Commencing Monday with a Modern American Romance with Pola Negri in

## A Woman of the World

To be followed by another feature picture starring GILDA GRAY, the Renowned Dancer in

## Aloma of the South Seas

Regular prices for both shows—15c and 30c

Don't miss these two big special programs

For the cold chilly winds of September make yourself comfortable

## Wear an All Wool Sweater Coat

The kind they have at Bennett & Co. Store

Prices \$3.00 to \$11.00

A new line of

Jazz Sweaters for Boys

and then

The Knitted Suits and Jerseys for the Kiddies

Just the thing for fall

## Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

## STUDEBAKER

The results of a questionnaire sent to Studebaker car owners proved that —

# 817 Cars had run

# 100,000 Miles

and were still going strong. Many others had records up to 45,000 miles to their credit and still running.

## The Car With an Engine that Improves With Use

## Robert S. Orgill

AUTHORIZED STUDEBAKER DEALER

P. O. BOX 81, RAYMOND



# RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

Next time try the finest grade  
-- Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea.

## Exercise Your Franchise

It is one of the peculiarities of the human race that they intensely desire that which they are prohibited from having but which, once they obtain it, they neglect and frequently lose all interest in. It is an inherited trait in the human make-up. According to the Bible story our first parents were given full ownership and use of everything in the Garden of Eden except one thing—they were forbidden to eat the fruit of one particular tree. And that was the one thing they longed for and felt they must have.

It has been found the world over that exacting prohibitory laws fail in their objects unless they are backed up with not merely a strong public opinion but practically an unanimous one. Legislative enactments without proper educational force culminating in public opinion generally prove a failure, because when people are told they cannot have or do any particular thing that is exactly what they are determined to have or do. Apparently the best way to make children desire something is to tell them they cannot have it, and it is generally true that when they are given it they no longer want it.

This very human characteristic finds expression in politics as in other matters. From time immemorial men have agitated, struggled, fought and died to obtain the right of self-government. Men and nations have been prepared to sacrifice everything else to achieve personal and national liberty, one right to make and administer their own laws. Some of the most terrible wars have been fought over this one issue. The revolt of the American colonies and the War of Independence, the American Civil War, the French Revolution, the South African War, not to enumerate the many struggles recorded in all English histories, tell the story of man's fight for self-government. Early Canadian history, the old Family Compact, and the gradual development of responsible government, is a long continued story of the same struggle.

Now that the fight has been waged and victory achieved in nearly all civilized countries, and men are accorded the full privileges of citizenship, a free and secret ballot, and full power to thus choose those who will make and administer laws and administer public affairs, what value does the average man place upon this great privilege and right? Women, too, agitated for the right to vote on terms of equality with men, and only at a comparatively recent date were accorded that right. What value do they now place upon it?

In the last Presidential election in the United States it was necessary to public-spirited men and women and great public bodies and organizations to engage in a nation-wide campaign to arouse the general public out of their indifference sufficiently to get them to the polls and record their votes. Yet these were the descendants, only a few generations removed, of the men who fought under Washington for the right of self-expression and self-government. And notwithstanding this aggressive campaign a large percentage of people did not make the trouble to vote.

The same apathy is in evidence in Great Britain, although not to the same extent. Nevertheless it is sufficiently noticeable to lead Sir Sidney Low in an article in the Weekly Dispatch to say: "They will fight, and even die, to secure the vote. They obtain their votes and neglect to use them. They then have the franchise, and they have an intolerable sense of injury and are ready to embark on revolution or rebellion in order to redress the wrong. Yet the privilege extended by so many years of effort is treated with strange indifference when the fight is over and forgotten."

With a general election pending in Canada it became necessary to compile a new and up-to-date list of qualified voters, but it was also necessary in all our large centres of population to plead with and exhort and continually urge men and women to take the trouble to register in order that they might vote, and party workers had in numerous cases to practically drag people to the registration booths. And it has been the experience in every election that thousands of people have to be gone after and conveyed to the polls to vote. In Australia a law was recently enacted making failure to vote on election punishable by fine, and South Africa, the scene of a bloody war to obtain the right to vote, is now contemplating passing a similar law.

On September 11 next the people of Canada are called to the polls to choose their representatives in the House of Commons and to determine who shall constitute the Government of Canada and what policies shall prevail in the enactment of future legislation and administration. It is the duty of every qualified voter, man and woman, to vote. No other business, no matter how important, can equal this in importance. It is not only Canada's business that is at stake, but your own personal business—those things which can only be done for you in a collective way, but your own business nevertheless.

Do not imagine it is any sacrifice on your part to devote a few minutes, or even hours, in discharging the obligations of your Canadian citizenship on one particular day in order to determine the character of Canada's Parliament for the next five years. Rather you will be making sacrifice of your own best interests if you fail to discharge your duty and exercise the greatest privilege of your citizenship, the permanent loss of which you would regard as a great grievance and outrage.

## Willing To Help

### Sends Churchill Cash to Help Pay British War Debt

A man, whose only identification is his statement that he was born in England, but has lived in the United States for the last 50 years, recently sent Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer in England, bonds to the value of \$6850, to be applied to

the reduction of the Anglo-American debt. This is the third donation sent by the man in the last three years as a contribution toward the British war debt. Churchill was unable to write the man through lack of address, but publicly thanks him through the press.

### Survives Death Valley

Of the world's hottest places, Death Valley, Calif., is notable. The temperature ranged from 122 to 149 degrees during a test run made in a Franklin by a driver from Ocean Park, Calif. Sand was so deep at times that the car made only two miles an hour, but in a run of nine hours and fifteen minutes 21 gallons of gasoline and a quart and a half of oil were used.

### Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Canada's Newspaper Canadian exports of newspapers are nearly ten times greater than those of her nearest competitors Great Britain, Germany, Sweden, Finland and Norway. Canadian production for 1925 was over 1½ million tons, equal to that of the United States.

It seems to be a merciful provision of nature that the man who's learning to play the saxophone becomes insensible to suffering.

## National Air Lines

### Vast Network of Airways Planned For United States

A vast network of national air-lines, covering the country, north, east, south and west, is the realization in sight of the United States department of commerce, according to announcement by Secretary Herbert Hoover, after a conference with President Coolidge. Two main arteries of the proposed system of aerial highways, stretching from New York to the Pacific coast and into the southwest from Chicago to Dallas and Fort Worth, were approved at the talk at the summer White House.

## Autos Kill Many Birds

### Motors Cut Wide Swath and Make No Distinctions

Illinois' state entomologist estimates that 100,000 birds are struck and killed yearly in that state alone by automobiles on concrete roads. At the same time in the same highways official figures show that more than 11,000 chickens were slaughtered last year, 12,500 rabbits, 20,000 geese, 1,300 rats, 7,350 snakes, 2,000 toads, 2,750 cats and 650 polecats. The motor car's swathe of death cuts a wide swath and makes no distinctions.

## LIFE WAS A BURDEN

### Restored to Health Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

"It is a pleasure," says Mrs. Ross Boulter, of Victoria, B.C., "to tell you of the new health and strength I got through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before taking the pills life was a burden to me. I was so badly run down that I did not know what to do. My blood seemed to have turned to water. I was very pale, constantly tired, and was feeling flesh. It was a trial to attempt housework. Added to this I had a bad cough and my husband and friends thought I was going into consumption. The medical treatment I was taking did not appear to do me any good, and I had about given up hope when a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got six boxes and found so much benefit that I got six more boxes. Before these were all taken I was a new woman restored again to good health. I gained in weight, the cough left me, my appetite returned and I once more had a good color. Better still, I was able to do my housework without fatigue. Needless to say I always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my friends, and I hope this will be of some benefit to others suffering from similar troubles."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anemia, rheumatism, neuritis, nervousness. Take them as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong.

If you will send your name and address a little book, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed you prepaid. This book contains many useful hints. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## New Motion Picture Camera

### Made At Washington and Can Be Operated Under Water

A submarine motion picture camera, which can be operated beneath the waves by anyone accustomed to ordinary motion picture photography, has been constructed at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, and will be used immediately in experimental work. It is believed the camera will have considerable educational and scientific value in revealing the conditions of under-sea life.

## Pessimism

First Taxicab Driver—"I met my wife in a funny way—I ran over her with my car and later I married her."

Second Taxicab Driver—"If every-body had to do that they wouldn't be so much reckless driving."

## Was In Agony With Blisters On Hands Cuticura Healed

"Excema broke out in very small blisters on the backs of my fingers. After a few days the blisters would break and then dry up. It itched and burned terribly and scratching caused very red eruptions. I could not put my hands in water or do any work without wearing rubber gloves. I could not sleep nights on account of the irritation, and was in agony most of the time. The trouble lasted about a year."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment so purchased some. After using them a short time I could see an improvement. I continued the treatment and now I am healed." (Signed) Miss Bernice Shannon, R. F. D. 2, Orleans, Vt., Sept. 15, 1925.

Keep your skin clear and your pores active by daily use of Cuticura Soap. Heal irritations and rashes with Cuticura Ointment. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Agent: "Cuticura," Ltd., Montreal. Price, Soap 50¢, Ointment 25¢ and 50¢, 1 lb. Jar 25¢. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25¢.

## Submit To Arbitration

### Grievance of Railway Employees is to Be Investigated

Official announcement is made by the department of labor of the appointment of a board of conciliation and investigation under the Industrial Disputes Act to examine into differences between the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railway Companies and certain of their employees, owing to the refusal of the companies to grant a request for an increase in wages.

The board will be composed of Mr. Justice Hugh T. Kelly, Toronto, chairman, and Isaac Plubaldo, K.C., Winnipeg, appointed on the recommendation of the employers; David Campbell, K.C., Winnipeg, who was recommended by the employees. Mr. Justice Kelly was appointed by the department in the absence of a joint recommendation from other board members.

The employees affected are members of the Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Some 15,000 of these employees in all provinces in Canada are concerned.

## Britain Going After Tourists

### Decides to Make Greater Effort to Attract Them

While the French are showing resentment against the presence of American tourists in France, the English are making a big effort to attract more of them to England and hold them there a longer time. A "Come to Britain" organization has been active for some time. This organization made public figures showing that Americans in 1924 spent \$250,000,000 in France and only \$100,000,000 in Britain, Italy and other countries together.

"I Americans only knew," said one Englishman "Britain would get a far greater proportion of the tourist trade. Many go to Wiesbaden and Aix without ever having heard of Harrogate or Llandudno Wells, while Devon is not much more than a name to them."

## Menace to Fishing Industry

### Forest Fires Reduce Number of Fish In Inland Lakes

Canada has the finest inland fishing known today, but these splendid and game fish require plenty of clear, cold water in the streams in order to ensure prolific reproduction. Forest fires help to destroy this possibility by causing drought, erosion and absence of shade. It therefore behooves every fisherman, says the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior, to make sure his fire is quenched after the noon lunch, and that it is always safest to do his smoking in the boater canoe.

## Easy Money For American Farmers

### U. S. Government to Reduce Farm Loan Interest Rate

Farm relief in a practical form is about to be offered by the Washington administration. The United States Government interest rate on all agricultural loans is shortly to be reduced to five per cent, one-half per cent, under the prevailing rate.

This action was forecast by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Winston, after a reduction to the five per cent, rate had been ordered for the Wichita, Kansas, farm loan bank.

Miller's Worm Powders were devised to promptly relieve children who suffer from the ravages of worms. It is a simple preparation to destroy stomachic and intestinal worms without shock or injury to the most sensitive system. They act thoroughly and painlessly, and though in some cases they may cause vomiting, that is an indication of their powerful action and not of any nauseating property.

## Stop Dangerous Practice

### President Coolidge Bans "Poisoning" of Industrial Alcohol in U. S.

President Coolidge let it be known through his official spokesman that he is opposed to the "poisoning" of industrial alcohol, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Winston has ordered the discontinuance of the use of poisonous chemicals.

The president of the United States has received hundreds of protests against the practice on the ground that many deaths have resulted and that, with the widespread sale of alcohol by bootleggers and the large quantities of industrial alcohol which are diverted for beverage purposes, the poisoning of the product might conceivably affect a large section of the population.

## Depends

Caller: Is your boss busy?  
Office Boy: Whether want to see him about—golf, booze or business?

Minard's Liniment for Corns and Warts

## WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

# There is only one way to kill all the Flies

This is it—Darken the room as much as possible, close the windows, raise one of the blinds where the sun shines in, about eight inches, place as many Wilson's Fly Pads as possible on plates (properly wetted with water but not flooded) on the window ledge where the light is strong, leave the room closed for two or three hours, then sweep up the flies and burn them. See illustration below.

Put the plates away out of the reach of children until required in another room.

## The right way to use Wilson's Fly Pads



## Minimum Wage Law

### Higher Minimum Wages to be Paid to Women and Girls in Saskatchewan

Higher minimum wages for women and girls employed in Saskatchewan shops and stores, laundries and factories and mail order houses are contained in new orders issued by the Saskatchewan Minimum Wage Board to come into force Sept. 21.

The minimum for female employees in shops and stores is raised from \$14 to \$15 a week. Learners are to receive \$10, \$12, and \$13.50 a week during the first, second and third periods of six months respectively. At present the rates are \$7.50, \$10 and \$12.

A feature of the new regulations is that they provide that seats must be supplied in the proportion of at least one to every four employees engaged in shops or stores.

The minimum in laundries and factories is raised from \$13 to \$14, while the rates for learners are unchanged. For all time worked beyond 48 hours both experienced and inexperienced workers must be paid not less than the minimum rate.

In shops and stores and laundries and factories and mail order houses no deduction for statutory holidays is allowed to be made from the minimum wage.

The minimum wages for female employees in mail order houses is also raised from \$13 to \$14, while the rates for learners are set at \$9 instead of \$8 for the first six months and \$11 instead of \$10 for the second six months.

## Relief from Asthma

Who can describe the complete relief from suffering which follows the use of J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy? Who can express the feeling of joy that comes when his soft and gentle influence relieves the tightness, choking "hobs"? It has made asthmatic affliction a thing of the past for thousands. It never fails. Good druggists everywhere have sold it for years.

## Conductor Retires After Long Service

Conductor Thomas Stibbard, of division 17, Belleville, Ont., has retired from the service of the Canadian National Railways, making his last run on his 67th birthday, after completing 41 years and four months of service. He entered the railway service as signalman in 1882 at a wage of \$1 per day. Since then at one time or another, he has had charge of every train running between Toronto and Montreal.

## Its Quality Sells It—The fact that so many thousands of intelligent people continue to use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil speaks volumes for its healing efficiency.

Ever since it was first introduced it has grown steadily in public favor, owing entirely to its manifold usefulness in relieving and healing sickness. As a specific for cuts, burns, scalds, and various inflammatory pains its record is beyond reproach.

When man has learnt the secret of the flight of the buzzard he will have conquered the air.

Manitoba Not All Prairie

Manitoba, though classified as a prairie province, has 70 per cent. of its area that may be termed forest land. Forest reserves in the province amount to 3,729 square miles.

## Waxed Paper In A Handy Package

Tear off the exact quantity you want from the lip of the large protective box. No paper wasted—no time is lost. Para Sani stays clean and fresh until used.

So strong and so heavily waxed is Para Sani that it keeps out all air and preserves the freshness and flavour of meat, vegetables, milk, bread, cake and fruit.

Ask your dealer for Para Sani or write direct to

**Appleford** COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LIMITED  
HAMILTON, CANADA  
WESTERN AGENCIES  
Pacific Waxed Paper Co., 320 Davis St., Vancouver  
Western Waxed Paper Co., 290 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg  
Hunter Martin & Co., Regina

## No Time to Hunt

For a Doctor when seized with Cramps, Colic or Diarrhoea. Get safe and quick relief from Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhoea Remedy

## IRREGULARITIES

NURSE TURNER'S "Never Miss" Herbal Tablets, each one guaranteed effective, six months supply 31. Mailed under plain cover from Nurse Turner, Campbell's Building, Park and Pelissier, Windsor, Ont.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 THERAPION

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh, No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses Sold by leading Chemists, or return mail from Dr. L. C. B. Macdonald, 1145 St. George St., N.W., London



## Dairy Industry In Canada Is Forging Ahead, Particularly In The Western Provinces

Indications continue to be given of Canada's continued ascent to eminence in the dairy industry. British Columbia has just produced another world's champion cow after this honor has fallen in the past to many other Canadian provinces as well as on another occasion to the Pacific coast province. Canadian dairy stock has come to be in demand in many countries and recent purchases have been made by Russia, which business it is anticipated may reach important proportions. Production of dairy products continues to increase, particularly in the western provinces, which have so sensationally made a mark in this industry. The increasing volume of export trade is reflected in the expansion of storage facilities at Canadian ports.

Butter production in Canada during 1925, according to the final report of the federal department of agriculture, amounted to 180,663,783 pounds, as compared with 178,892,927 in the previous year. Ontario and Quebec rank neck and neck in production, the former province leading with an output of 69,081,111 pounds, closely followed by the latter with 59,912,883 pounds. Next in order come the three prairie provinces, Alberta leading with 19,500,660 pounds; Saskatchewan accounting for 15,916,233 pounds; and Manitoba's figure being 13,663,312 pounds. Nova Scotia's production was 1,591,156 pounds; that of British Columbia, 1,210,099 pounds; Prince Edward Island, 1,583,131 pounds; and New Brunswick, 1,232,927 pounds.

From all over the Dominion come reports of yet further augmented production this year, especially in the western provinces, where the remarkable progress achieved in the dairy industry in the post-war period is being continued without abatement. Saskatchewan, for instance, in the first five months of the present year produced 5,082,631 pounds of butter as against 3,891,581 pounds in the period in 1925, an increase of 30.6 per cent. Looking back to the years before the war, the advance of the Dominion in this connection has been quite outstanding. Canadian butter production in 1915 was only 82,991,153 pounds, that of a decade later showing an increment of 115 per cent.

### One Farm That Pays

Operated Near Philadelphia by Inmates of Boy's School

Nearly every farmer will tell you farming does not pay. But there is a farm close to Philadelphia which last year was credited with a profit of \$39,109.

That was done on 600 acres. What was the secret? It was operated by nearly 600 schoolboys who received no pay for their labor.

So it seems that the trouble with farming is high cost of labor rather than high cost of things farmers must buy.

That farm which made a net profit of \$39,109 belongs to the Glen Mills school, and not everything which comes from those Delaware county fields was placed in the profit column; oh, dear, no.

Expenses fell just short of \$10,000, and that sum was subtracted from the \$49,109 which the farm produced in one year.

Pennsylvania could afford to run free express trains to carry all our state welfare workers out to Glen Mills to see how sanity, when applied to an unfortunate lad, will produce golden results. Philadelphia inquirer.

### An Excellent Showing

T.B. Test In New Saskatchewan Free Area Is Gratifying

Out of 3,300 head of cattle recently reported as tested for tuberculosis in the New Saskatchewan T. B. area, east of Last Mountain Lake, only 29 reactors have been discovered, or only one and a half per cent. This is an excellent showing in comparison with similar tests in T. B. free areas of Manitoba, Quebec and British Columbia, and is not far behind the phenomenal record set by Prince Edward Island.

### Whoa!

The Arrested.—I was not going 40 miles an hour—not 20—not even 10.—In fact, when an officer came up I was almost at a standstill.

The Magistrate.—I must stop this or you will be backing into something. Ten dollars.

By means of active radium injected into the body, the rate of blood flow in the human system has been measured accurately for the first time.

W. N. N. 1613

### Culling Poultry Flocks

Getting Rid of Non-Productive Hens If of Prime Importance

Star boarders to the number of 15,926 were culled from the poultry flocks on Saskatchewan farms, this summer by the service inaugurated by the provincial department of agriculture in co-operation with the Saskatchewan Egg and Poultry Pool.

Reporting on the culling work, W. Waldron, market's commissioner, states that more than 40 districts were visited by the 10 men engaged on the work during June and July.

"The reports on housing conditions show a very small percentage with no houses provided for the flock, 53 with poor houses, 63 with fair houses, 21 with good houses and 13 with very good houses.

"From the observations made by Barton Boyd, poultry inspector of the department, and from the reports sent in by the fieldmen, the following information has been gathered:

"That the average farmer is just beginning to desire to improve his poultry flock. For this reason the value of such a culling service is not fully appreciated and only a few of those who really could use the service to good advantage are interested. No doubt this condition will gradually be overcome.

"Culling as a practice is little understood by the average farmer or his wife. Many are of the opinion that if their flocks are culled, there will be an immediate and material reduction in egg production. It must be demonstrated to them that the decrease in egg production will be negligible compared with the saving in cost of production.

"That farm flocks are small. Although the average size is 60 hens, there are many flocks of 30 to 45 hens. The owners of these flocks do not consider it worth while to have the culling done. Doubling the size of the flocks would greatly facilitate all work of this nature.

### Many U. S. Farmers For Canadian West

Over Three Hundred Came Through Fargo, N. Dakota, In June

Immigration of actual farm settlers from United States to Canada continued actively, according to information given out at Ottawa. In the month of June the Canadian Government agent of Fargo, North Dakota, recorded the movement to Canada of 255 American settlers. These farmers, accompanied their wives and families, represent a population of 541, an increase of 49 per cent. over the same period a year ago. They brought with them cash and effects valued at \$1,581,750. The movement of cash and effects at the Fargo agency alone in the single month of July amounted to \$886,200. The Fargo agency is one of 18 maintained in the United States by the Canadian department of immigration and colonization.

### Trans-Pacific Bees

Work In B.C. During Summer and in Australia During Winter

Bees have not yet given notice of striking for an eight-hour day but they may yet get together and protest against the double-season work started by an ingenious beekeeper in British Columbia. To make his bees gather two crops of honey per year instead of one, he has adopted the plan of keeping them in British Columbia during our summer months and then shipping them across the Equator down to Australia when winter comes to the Northern Hemisphere. After the voyage across the Pacific the bees are supposed to emerge from their hives and start to work on their second summer of the year. How long the beekeeper intends to keep up this shuttle system has not been learned.—New York World.

### Settlers From Michigan

In the past fourteen years Michigan has sent more of its citizens to become Canadians than any other state of the Union, according to the department of immigration and colonization, the number being 87,107. Minnesota sent 86,992; Massachusetts, 77,750; Washington, 75,446; New York, 74,067; and North Dakota, 51,402. The other states vary from 3,000 to a few hundred.

The largest seaplane ever constructed in Germany is being built for the German civil air service. It will carry 40 passengers in addition to freight and will be propelled by seven engines totalling from 3,000 to 4,000 horsepower.

### Minerals In Livestock Feeding

The Major Consideration Is Better Feeding Of All Livestock

Mr. George B. Rothwell, Dominion animal husbandman, contributes a decidedly illuminative article to *Seasonable Hints* for July, August, September and October on "Minerals in Livestock Feeding." Horses, cattle, sheep and swine are all dealt with separately. Salt regularly is general advice. Pulverized charcoal may be used for both horses and cattle. Lime may be needed for horses in some districts and can be administered as ground limestone or as lime water in the drinking water. It is best fed to cattle through leguminous roughages. Pregnant mares, Mr. Rothwell says, are benefited by potassium iodide crystals administered at the rate of one-eighth of an ounce (a small teaspoon, level) on the first and fifteenth of each month in the drinking water. This practice should be started in November with the spring-bred mare. Feeding edible bone meal or bone char at the rate of a pound to a pound and a half per hundred pounds of meat is a good feed for cattle.

In a pithy sentence the animal husbandman suggests that the major consideration is better feeding, particularly as applied to calves, growing stock and dry cows.

Salt, preferably rock salt, seems to meet the demands of sheep, but the administration of minute quantities of iodine to pregnant ewes will prevent goitre.

Swine being rapid in growth require much lime, bone phosphates, etc., in connection with which Mr. Rothwell says there is no doubt that more attention to mineral supply would result in stronger litters, greater certainty in breeding operations and better developed frames in market pigs. Alfalfa or clover hay should be before the brood sow all winter and are also good for wintered market pigs. Tankage or meat meal, 3 to 5 per cent. for the brood sow and up to 10 per cent. for the feeder hog where no milk is fed supplies soluble mineral salts. Edible bone meal is especially good for the brood sow, so is a small quantity of tankage (3 lb. per hundredweight of meal). A stock solution of one ounce of potassium iodide to one gallon of water, given one tablespoonful to the brood sow daily in her slop, is calculated to prevent hairless litters and to be generally beneficial.

### Hutterite Colony

Operates Own Stores and Other Commercial Enterprises

So successful have the Hutterites been with their colony, some 40 miles east of Calgary, that they have paid more than \$150,000 cash for farm lands west of Red Deer, 45 miles north-west of Calgary, as a colony site. About 45 persons will comprise the colony which is self-contained, operating its own stores and other commercial enterprises. The members are allotted supplies and funds by the secretary-treasurer and work on a community co-operative basis.

### Leads In Telegraph Lines

Of all the countries of the world for which statistics are available, Canada stands first in the number of miles of telephone and telegraph wire per 100 of population. The figures as of January 1, 1925, are 3.1 miles per 100 of population. Next to the United States, Canada also leads all other countries in the number of telephones per 100 of population.

### Crop Acreage In Manitoba

Aggregate Slightly Less Than Two Per Cent. Smaller Than 1925

The Manitoba department of agriculture states that final figures as to acreage sown this year in Manitoba to wheat, oats, barley, fall rye, spring rye and flax show the aggregate acreage is a little less than two per cent. smaller than it was in 1925, being very close to the same acreage as in 1924. In wheat the southern districts of Manitoba show a greater acreage this year than last, but there is a shrinkage in the northern parts. Oats show a slight decrease practically in all districts. Though barley has increased slightly in the central western part of Manitoba, it is down almost two per cent. in the whole province. There is quite a drop in rye, but an increase of about 10 per cent. in flax.

On the whole, the acreages of 1925 and 1926 are more nearly alike than the acreages of any two successive years for some time.

The figures were compiled from individual returns submitted by over 13,000 farmers, and the total number of farmers estimated as being in the province in 1926 is 51,100.

For statistical purposes the province is divided into fourteen crop districts.

### Argentine Improves Quality Of Butter

Factories Equipped With Everything Necessary For Pasteurizing Cream

Since October, 1921, when the Argentine department of agriculture began its campaign for the improvement of Argentine butter, 25 of the 62 butter factories in that republic have been equipped with the necessary installations for the neutralization and pasteurization of all the cream they use in butter making. The resulting improvement in quality and uniformity has helped materially in marketing Argentine butter in the principal foreign market, England. The results of the campaign have been so satisfactory that it is now predicted that in another year every important butter manufacturer in Argentina will be treating all cream according to this system.

### Egg Production Increases

Canadians Now Eating More Eggs Than In 1920

Egg production in Canada has increased to over one hundred million dozen, or seventy per cent. since 1920, according to a government report. This enormous volume of eggs has been consumed almost entirely in Canada as a result of the improved quality and increased consumption brought about by the application of the egg regulations.

In 1920, Canadians consumed only 16.8 dozen eggs per capita, while in 1925 the per capita consumption was 26.8 dozen.

"Johnny, what do you mean by coming to school like that? Your hair is disgraceful."

"No comb, miss."

"Can't you use your father's comb?"

"No hair, miss!"

### Prohibition Item

Professor (in an engineering class).—What's a dry dock?"

Student.—"A physician who won't give out prescriptions."

Photographs are used in teaching English in the schools of the Philippines.

## Possibilities Of Beet Culture And Beet Sugar Manufacture Throughout Western Canada

### To Send Honey Exhibit

Saskatchewan Beekeepers to Enter Exhibit at Toronto Exhibition

In response to a letter from E. H. Auld, deputy minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan, to Dr. S. A. Merkleby, secretary of the Saskatchewan Beekeepers Association, asking Saskatchewan beekeepers to send an exhibit of honey to the Canadian National Exhibition, to be held in Toronto in a few weeks' time, the executive of the provincial association are making plans to have this exhibit sent. The department of agriculture has already offered to pay the cost of transportation of this exhibit.

This will be the first time that an exhibit of honey from Saskatchewan will be on display at this exhibition in Toronto. One thousand pounds of honey will make up the exhibit and the competition is open only to the provinces of the Dominion. In individuals cannot enter.

### Gives Splendid Returns

Butter Pays Farmer Better Than Any Product He Markets

The butter industry returning the farmer more of the price paid for butter by consumers than any other product he markets, according to the national dairy council in the United States. During the last year the farmer has received from 75 to 80 cents out of every consumer's dollar, while he averaged only 15 cents from meat, potatoes and wheat, three other staples of life. In addition to this, he has been paid a daily cash return on his investment and labor, and his cows have supplied fertilizer necessary to maintain the productivity of his land. *Simcoe Reformer.*

### A Productive Hen

Nebraska Hen Produces 1,186 Eggs In Eight Laying Seasons

Producing 1,186 eggs has been the lifetime work of a White Leghorn hen, owned by the state agricultural college of Nebraska. Just passing the thousand mark puts her in a class sought by many, but achieved by few hens, according to Prof. E. H. Mussel, who says there are records of only three or four hens in the world to reach that number. The hen is nine years old, has laid eight laying seasons and still has a future of productivity, they profess.

### Boosting Hog Production

Expect to Ship One Million Dollars Worth of Hogs From Prince Albert District

Hogs to the value of \$100,000 were shipped from the Prince Albert district in 1925. This sum was far in advance of that received the previous year and the increase was due to a considerable extent to the activities of the agricultural society boosting hog production. This year the hog raisers' slogan is one million dollars worth of hogs, and from present indications this mark is more than likely to be attained.

A species of bamboo with a square stem grows in Japan.

### Rare Animal In Hudson Strait

The morwaid or sea unicorn is a rare and valuable species of sea and mud occasionally found in the northern waters of Hudson Bay and Strait, says the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior. It possesses a long ivory spiral horn extending forward from upper jaw, sometimes 8 feet long when mature and valued at about \$3 per pound.

There is every reason for this optimistic attitude. The pioneer company which has been responsible for this first Alberta enterprise has declared its willingness and desire to expand through the erection of other factories in the Southern Alberta area, and all conditions are such as to induce them to carry out this programme of expansion. It is known that there are other companies anxious to establish sugar factories in other districts of the Canadian west, and chemists and conditions are combining to bring them to the decision to take this step. That "well begun is half done" offers every indication of being extremely applicable to the production of sugar beets and beet sugar in Western Canada.

The preliminary work accomplished so successfully in Southern Alberta has given a tremendous impetus to attention to the possibilities of beet culture and beet sugar manufacture throughout Western Canada, and from developments which have been undertaken in other sections of the prairie, in a consideration of the expressed desire of other industrial organizations to locate in Canada, this new and valuable activity, bearing so many agricultural and industrial benefits in its wake, is due for wide expansion in the future.

Manitoba, through the experienced efforts in the province, has long been experimenting with sugar beets, mainly with the object of testing the leading varieties for manufacturing purposes, with results that have been generally satisfactory and indicate that beets grown in different parts of the province could meet factory requirements. The first really serious investigation into the growing of beets in Manitoba was undertaken in 1925. The Manitoba Sugar Company, incorporated, under the supervision of an experienced sugar beet man, sent to one hundred farms, at forty points within a radius of seventy-five miles of Winnipeg. At the request of beets and seed was sent to Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Yorkton and Prince Albert. Another enterprise grew beets on 250 test plots throughout the eastern and northern portions of the province, chiefly in the Red River and Assiniboine valleys.

Despite early, wet weather, 80 per cent. of the crop was satisfactory, and early analysis pointed to a sufficient sugar content and purity. Results on the whole were considered encouraging enough to justify arrangements for an increase in the acreage in 1926. The city of Brandon showed it all particularly interested and energetic. Samples of beets grown in the district were shipped for testing purposes to the Manitoba Agricultural College, which has installed a special equipment for the analysis of sugar beets, and in the American Beet Sugar Company, Grand Forks, N. D.

The morwaid or sea unicorn is a rare and valuable species of sea and mud occasionally found in the northern waters of Hudson Bay and Strait, says the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior. It possesses a long ivory spiral horn extending forward from upper jaw, sometimes 8 feet long when mature and valued at about \$3 per pound.

### Was Rather Expensive

A little boy of six put his arm into a water hydrant in New York. It took the fire brigade half an hour to wreck the hydrant so that the little arm could be liberated. And it will cost several hundred dollars to replace the shattered hydrant.

Waggish Diner (with menu).—Chicken croquettes, eh? I say, waiter, what part of the chicken is the croquette?

Waiter.—The part that's left over from the day before, sir.

Being sorry for others is sometimes a mild form of boasting.



Teen-Age Boys For Canadian Farms

A party of 30 boys ages 15-17 years, left Southampton recently for Canada on board the Canadian Pacific liner Minnedosa. The boys who have each received free passage under the Empire Settlement Act are being sent out under the auspices of the Ontario Government and on arrival in Canada will proceed to the Government Farm, "Vimy Ridge," near Guelph, Ontario, from where they will be placed on selected farms and receive after care and supervision from the Ontario Government for a period of three years.



WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The first ear of 1926 wheat was shipped from the Rosenfeld district, Manitoba.

Unoccupied for 32 years, the Yellowstone National Park Jail has been razed.

Leon B. Kamanoff, the deposed commissar of trade, is currently reported, will soon be appointed as Soviet ambassador at Tokyo, succeeding Victor Kopp.

A hundred million dollar farm credit to afford relief to farmers soon will be under consideration by President Coolidge and several New York bankers.

Germany will not join the League of Nations until it has an absolute guarantee that the promises made at Locarno and Geneva in exchange for its promise to enter the league will be fulfilled.

Rev. Brother Theodore de Blij, O.M.I., well known as a designer of Catholic churches and missions, is dead in his 52nd year. He had designed edifices in all parts of the Dominion.

Development of two processes for the distillation of coal at low temperatures, which, it is predicted will solve England's coal mining labor snags, was announced by the International Condensation Engineering Corporation.

J. Antonia Beaudry, 49, well-known Montreal business man and publisher of Le Petit Courant, a Montreal weekly review, was found shot to death in his office. It was at first thought that he had died a natural death, but an examination of the morgue led to the discovery of a bullet in his back.

The total world wheat crop apparently will be slightly above that of last year, according to estimates received by the department of agriculture at Washington. Demand, however, may be stronger because of low stocks of old wheat, reduced supplies of rice and potatoes and short wheat crops in the Orient.

## Crime In Chicago

Lack of Law Enforcement Blamed For Failure to Check Outlawry

Commenting on the latest gang killings, Morgan A. Collins, Chicago police chief, has revealed that in the last 12 months his policemen have killed 100 robbers, that gang warfare has claimed 54 lives since January 1, and that more than 1,000 blind pigs or saloons have been raided.

"There is really nothing the police can do to stop gang killings," Collins said. "The gangsters have their own organizations. They are all over the city, and when they want something they take it. The police have their hands full protecting the lives of respectable citizens. If gangsters kill each other we don't care very much."

Collins blamed "unsympathetic courts" for his department's failure to check the crime wave.

## Trotzky Again In Power

Has Again Become the Red Leader in Russia

Leon Trotzky has again become the Red leader of Russia. He has displaced Gregory Zinovieff as leader of the radical opposition to the moderate central executive committee of the Communist party, which controls the Soviet state machine.

Zinovieff first voiced the opposition, but it has grown within a few days to a formidable party, and Zinovieff has yielded to the superior leadership of Trotzky. The struggle between the pure Reds led by the latter and the state machine under control of Bukharin has begun, making the first real schism in the Communist ranks in the nine years it has been in power.

## Why Channel Baffles Swimmers

Many Things to Contend Against Although Distance is Not Great

It is not the distance—a little over 22 miles—that baffles those who attempt the channel swim. A channel swimmer is forced by tide and current to follow a zig-zag course often totalling twice the distance shown by the proverbial crow. The water is unusually salty, nauseating, and injurious to the eyes. The temperature of air and water changes abruptly. The tides run between the North Sea and the ocean and back every six hours. The swimmers ordinarily try to swim across in two tides, but this has never been done.

England's great pottery firms are conducting systematic experiments designed to make china dishes unbreakable.

W. N. U. 1943

Canadian Development  
(By C. W. Peterson)

It would be well for Canada to take stock of herself, her resources and her institutions and commence to formulate national aims in keeping with her peculiar conditions and limitations. Have we, for instance, any rational ideas in respect to our population requirements? Should we aim at the status of Russia with 15 per cent. urban and 85 per cent. rural population, or should we strive to reach the standard of the United States with 67 per cent. urban and 33 per cent. rural population? At what point lies the normal equilibrium for Canada? Obviously, such questions as these must be answered approximately before we can attempt to construct intelligent, rational development policies. Some years ago an "Economic Commission" was created by our Federal Government to give us the answer. It never made a report and died on the job!

Thinking persons can, however, all agree on one point, namely, that our present agricultural population is ridiculously out of proportion to the vast area of our agricultural lands, east as well as west, fairly fit for settlement. There can be no manner of doubt that this condition must be remedied as promptly as humanly possible. It constitutes, in fact, our great national tragedy. As was suggested at the last Dominion Board of Trade conference, Canada's best brains should be commandeered for public service and focussed on correcting this lopsided, uneconomic state of affairs, because we can have no lasting prosperity until increased agricultural production overtakes our present greatly over-extended industrial, governmental and transportation plants.

There is, however, a deplorable absence of intelligent opinion in Canada on the vital question of colonization. Important occupational groups are at present even in violent hostility to public expenditure in this direction, their judgment being founded largely on superficial premises. The press of Canada has a pathetic task to perform in bringing the actual facts before their readers and creating a vigorous and militant public opinion on this issue. Because governments in democratic countries move only in obedience to the will of the people, the initiative, therefore, must come from the great body of Canadian citizens rather than from their government.

## Prince May Open Building

New Canadian Hostel in Paris is Almost Completed

A visit of the Prince of Wales to Paris is now under consideration. It is understood he promised two years ago that, if possible, he would open the hostel which is now almost completed for the accommodation of Canadian students in the Che Universitaire in Paris. This has been designed to accommodate 50 Canadian students at a cost of approximately 2,600,000 francs, given for the purpose by Senator Joseph M. Wilson, of Montreal. Hostels planned for French students, both men and women, and obviously inspired by Oxford colleagues, were opened last autumn. The Che Universitaire, when completed, will be one of the most interesting groups of academic buildings in Europe. The buildings are being erected on the spot where the old fortifications of the city of Paris stood. Out of the 22,000 students now at the university, 3,500 come from other countries.

## Decrease In Unemployment

Figures For June Show Large Numbers Added to Payrolls

Reports on employment received by the Dominion bureau of statistics from firms with a minimum of 15 employees in industries other than agriculture and fishing, showed a further large increase in the volume of employment at the beginning of July.

The number of persons added to the payrolls during June was greater than in the same month of any previous year of the record. Data was received from 5,898 firms, employing 550,718 workers against 530,019 in the preceding month.

At the beginning of July the percentage of unemployment among members of local trade unions was 4.1 as against percentages of 4.9 at the beginning of June, 1926, and 6.1 at the beginning of July, 1925.

## Predicts Early Fall

Early arrival of cool fall weather is predicted by Prof. Gayle B. McKinnell, ornithologist at Northwestern University, from the congregating of purple martins near the campus. Shortly, he said, the birds will start on their southward flight and autumn will come with their leaving.

Money will not make any man rich who would not be rich without it.

WESTERN CANADA  
GOLF CHAMPION

NED McKENNA, golf pro. at Minaki Inn, the Canadian National Railways summer hotel at Minaki, Ont., who captured the open and professional golf championship of western Canada during the recent tournament held in Winnipeg.

## Notable Revival In Trade

Business Activity In Canada is Maintained At A High Level

Stimulated by the profitable marketing of the excellent crops of 1925 and by the prosperous conditions in the United States during recent months, business activity in Canada was maintained at a high level during the first half of 1926. Construction was especially active from April to June, the contracts awarded in May reaching a record for all time. Revenue car loadings were also greater in the second quarter, when allowance is made for seasonal variation. The primary iron and steel industry operated at a comparatively high level of activity with orders from the railways and construction industry. Industrial employment showed significant improvement during the first half of the year, attaching on June 1 and July 1 a higher level than on the corresponding dates of any year since 1920.

Following the pronounced expansion recorded at the beginning of June, there was a further important increase in employment on July 1, when the payrolls of 5,898 operating firms aggregated 550,718 persons, or 20,699 more than in the preceding month. These additions to staff exceed those reported on the corresponding date of any previous year and the index of employment, at 103.7, now stands higher than in any other month since 1920. With the exception of logging, in which there was a seasonal decline, all groups of industries reported improvement, that in construction being the most extensive.

## Modern Advertising

Is Much Less Expensive Than Older Methods of Selling

The old bulletin that advertising adds to the cost of goods has been quashed by experience. Advertising is a machine to aid in distribution. The public never questions the cost of a machine in a manufacturer's plant which adds to volume production. If the public didn't pay for the new machine it would pay for the most costly hand labor. No more is the machine of modern advertising wisely employed, a subject of query and speculation as to cost. It takes the place of older, more expensive methods of selling and distribution.—World's Work.

## Huge Production For Population

The density of population in the prairie provinces is only 2.5 persons per square mile, yet these provinces in 1925, produced 388,433,000 bushels of wheat, 322,354,000 bushels of oats, 94,141,000 bushels of barley and 11,545,000 bushels of rye, besides other crops. In comparison, the United Kingdom has 329 persons per square mile.

## Energy From Atoms

Harnessing Radio Active Substances Not Impossible of Attainment

Chemists, in their search for a means of releasing the energy of atoms and other radio active substances, are leading toward either catastrophic destruction or unlimited riches for the world, speakers asserted at the Institute of Politics meeting held recently.

Dr. Umberto Pomillio, Italian chemist, predicted that the secret of wresting energy from atoms would be discovered within the next 25 years, and declares that the certain progress of science toward releasing and harnessing radio active substances points toward either destruction or unlimited riches.

In his discussion of radio active substances and the giant energy they contain, Dr. Pomillio pointed out that two tons of uranium have enough stored energy to light New York city for an entire year. The magic formula for utilizing this energy is being sought by chemists who are convinced that the goal is not impossible of attainment, he said.

Dr. Pomillio asserted that the ancient alchemist's dream of converting base metals into gold would in time be realized by modern chemists, but that the process of this conversion would have no commercial value in the production of gold because of the high cost of the transmutation.

Volcanoes, along with the tiny atom, are also potential slaves to be put to work for mankind, Sir Frederick Soddy said. He pointed to the fact that Italy has harnessed her volcanoes and natural steam jets to develop power.



Printed Frocks the Vogue For All Occasions

Fashion—more practical than we give her credit for—has given her smart endorsement to the frock of printed material. For luncheon and afternoon wear, the model pictured here is smart, and not too dressy, and may be fashioned of crepe de chine, rayon or cotton voile. The frock is straight in line except for the flared sections set in at the sides, which are very full at the lower edge, and a scarf collar tying on the left shoulder. Long, loose sleeves are set into the armholes. No. 1307 is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 38 must require 3 1/2 yards 39 inch figured material; the collar 1/2 yard contrasting cut crosswise. Price 20 cents.

Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and in following the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

## How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

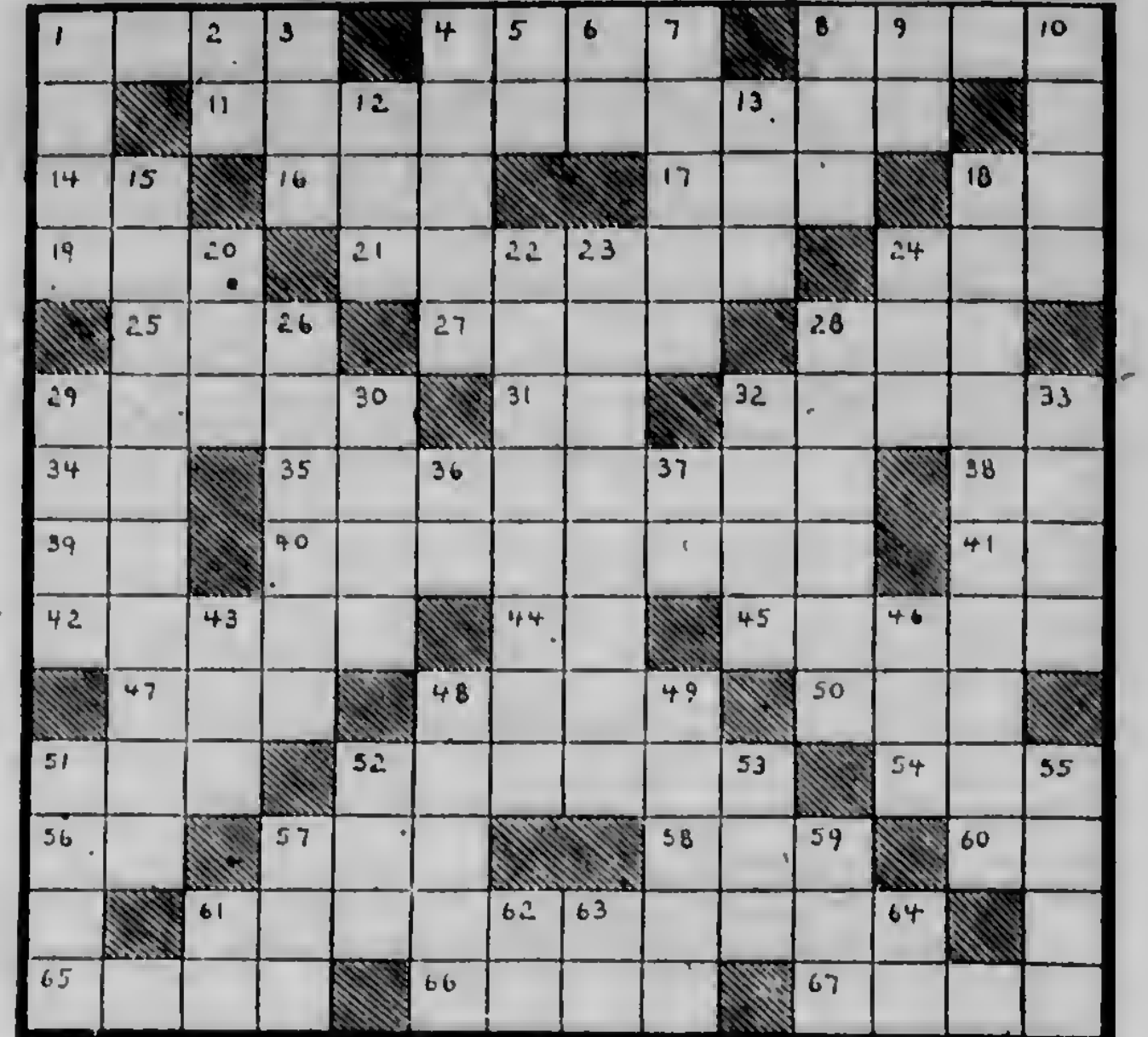
Name .....

Town .....

## Requires Some Work

It takes 150,000 bees a full working day to gather and prepare a pound of honey which retails for a few cents. Canadian honey is now sold in regulated grades, and it is finding ready sale in Europe and elsewhere, where the excellent flavor and grading is being recognized.

## OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- Horizontal
- 1—Wind indicator.
  - 4—Applaud.
  - 8—Ahl.
  - 11—Capable of being obtained.
  - 14—Part of "to be."
  - 16—"Put short."
  - 17—Light blow.
  - 18—Elther.
  - 19—European household god.
  - 21—Those supporter.
  - 24—Metallic substance.
  - 25—And not.
  - 27—Former kingdom of Spain.
  - 28—Vulgar fellow.
  - 29—Formed like a cube.
  - 31—Member of parliament (abbr.).
  - 32—Silk fabric.
  - 33—Like.
  - 35—Organism living off another.
  - 38—Contentment (abbr.).
  - 39—1,100.
  - 40—Flows forth.
  - 41—College degree.
  - 42—Prostrate.
  - 44—501.
  - 45—Poles of a derrick.
  - 47—Corners.
  - 48—Cut down.
  - 50—Brazilian coin.
  - 51—Open (quiet).
  - 52—Money bags.
  - 54—Summit.
  - 56—Near.
  - 57—He silent.
  - 58—Lighting element.
  - 60—Compass point.
  - 61—Fatherly.
  - 65—Skin flument.
  - 66—Bioscope by sale.
  - 67—Dog's bark.
- Vertical
- 1—Cult flesh.
  - 2—Negation.
  - 3—Recede.
  - 4—Put.
  - 5—G.
  - 6—Article.
  - 7—Metallic plate.
  - 8—Lofty mountain.
  - 9—Exist.
  - 10—Weary.
  - 12—Dress.
  - 13—Prohibit.
  - 15—Written by hand.
  - 18—Rite of consecration.
  - 20—Plunder.
  - 22—Judicial order of recommitment.
  - 23—Tapestries.
  - 24—Cereal grain.
  - 26—Matrons.
  - 28—Roman emperor.
  - 29—Cluster of tents.
  - 30—Arrived.
  - 32—Stalk.
  - 33—Catches suddenly.
  - 36—Sun god.
  - 37—That thing.
  - 43—Tall.
  - 46—Placed in ophion.
  - 48—Vapors.
  - 49—Larval.
  - 51—Vow.
  - 52—Deposit.
  - 53—Salt (Latin).
  - 55—Peek.
  - 57—Injure.
  - 59—Cunning.
  - 61—Scattered type.
  - 62—Musical note.
  - 63—N or t latitude (abbr.).
  - 64—You.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 29

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS:  
DUTIES TO MAN

Golden Text: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Leviticus 19:18.  
Lesson: Exodus 20:12-21.  
Devotional Reading: Proverbs 3:1-7.

## Explanations and Comments

The Law of Ethical Duty, verse 12.—Thou shalt honor—love and respect—thy father and thy mother. This is the first commandment with promise, Eph. 6:2; "that thy days may be long in the land which Jehovah thy God giveth thee." "The promise coupled with this command, in common with almost all the promises made to the ancient people of God, applies rather to the nation than to the individual. The people among whom the sacredness of the family ideal is maintained, whose children render obedience to their parents during the time of immaturity, and always honor them, will be the nation of strength, retaining its hold upon its own possessions, and abiding." "The parent who does not secure the allegiance and obedience of the child is as really violating the fifth commandment as the child who dishonors and disobeys him" (Wm. M. Taylor).

## Plan Is Condemned

Scheme to Put Advertisements on  
Postal Date Stamps Is Scorned  
in Britain

The new scheme of Britain's chancellor of the exchequer, Winston Churchill, to raise money for the government, the inclusion of advertisements on date stamps attached to postal matter in the post office, is being opposed by a considerable body of opinion among traders and others.

London merchants object to the prospect of circulars mailed by them being sent out from the post office bearing recommendations for the purchase of goods from rival establishments.

The scheme generally is being condemned as unbusinesslike on the part of the government.

## Empire First Campaign

Should Be Taken Advantage Of By  
Canadian Shippers

Canadian shippers to Great Britain should take advantage of the Empire First Campaign being conducted by the British Government to have British consumers choose empire goods in preference to foreign products, and should mark all their goods with a label bearing the legend "Empire Goods—Canadian," according to J. Forsyth Smith, fruit specialist of the Canadian trade commissioner's service, Liverpool, Eng., and fruit representative for the Imperial economic committee.

Time is a sort of perpetual motion arrangement for making yesterday of tomorrows.

## Answer to Last Week's Puzzle

FLANGE SPOILT  
RENARD PILFER  
IS BED END GO  
LIE AY AT PAW  
LOGES PROBABE  
SNORE LIDOL  
SAGO IT LATER  
WRANGLE EXILE  
ITS RAI AM TAB  
PILSPAN SET TO  
ESTATE ENAMEL  
SITILE SATTET

## New French War Device

British Air Officials Interested In  
Pilotless Air Ram

A pilotless, radio-controlled air ram is said to be the latest deadly weapon which France is preparing to use against her enemies in the future. This steel-nosed aeroplane is said to have been demonstrated successfully at Quereville, near Cherbourg, and to have given promise that it might in time of war, dash straight at a formation of enemy airmen wreaking havoc on their planes. British air service officials are intensely interested in the reports of the new death dealing device, for they realize that if it is perfected it will play havoc with close formation flying, the backbone of the British air tactics. The new machine is said to be so made that it can be directed either by radio from the ground or from the cockpit of an accompanying plane. Observers claim that they have seen the pilotless "ram" loop the loops and go through nearly all the stunt tactics of which a piloted ship is capable.

## Labor Reforms Sought

Canadian Labor Party Wants National  
Minimum Wage For Dominion

A national minimum wage for the Dominion and a five-day week throughout the country were two of the planks decided upon for the platform of the Canadian Labor party which held a meeting in the Labor Temple at Toronto. Other planks in the platform were endorsed as follows: Old age pensions on a federal basis; unemployment and health insurance; abolition of the Canadian senate; the discontinuance of cadet training in public and high schools; the abolition of child labor under 16 years of age; a minimum living wage for all young workers; the repeal of all anti-labor legislation.

## Phones In Saskatchewan

Since 1910 the province of Saskatchewan has erected 5,151 miles of telephone pole lines, has opened 281 new exchanges, and 264 toll offices. There is a telephone installation for every eight of the population.

Luck may come and luck may go, but real merit hangs on forever.



# Bloodless Revolution In Greece Ends The Dictatorship Of Pangalos

Athens, Greece.—The dictatorship of General Theodoros Pangalos has been overthrown in a quick and bloodless revolution headed by General Condylis, former minister of war. President Pangalos was taking a holiday at the time on the island of Spetzia.

"The Greek Mussolini," himself, was arrested and placed aboard the destroyer Pergamos for conveyance to Athens. The destroyer Pergamos left Spetzia about noon. After the destroyer departed it became evident that Pangalos was making an endeavor to escape, but the Pergamos had insufficient fuel to reach a foreign port, and ended about in the narrow straits between the island of Hydra and the main land.

The warships Kilkis and Leon were ordered to pursue her. They fired blank shots, while hydroplanes bombarded her. The Pergamos then steamed at full speed to the south in an attempt to join the squadron steaming toward the Aegean, hoping to receive support. The Kilkis and Leon were instructed to sink her if she persisted in refusing to surrender.

The battleship Leon is reported to have overtaken the destroyer Pergamos and placed President Pangalos under arrest. The deposed president has been taken to Heraklion.

The coup was engineered without disturbances in the early hours this morning, both army and navy rallying to the Condylis standard. General Condylis was reported master of the situation, and complete calm was reported in all sections of the country. The general public in Athens is exhibiting general satisfaction on the turn of events.

Messages from Spetzia stated that President Pangalos had been arrested on telegraphic orders from General Condylis and was being taken on the Pergamos to the capital over which he had ruled with an iron hand since he forcibly seized power a year ago. If he has not escaped, he, together with the members of the Pangalos Government, all of whom have been placed under arrest, will have to answer charges for alleged tyrannical misrule.

Admiral Condouriotis, former provisional president of Greece, who is spending a vacation on the island of Hydra, has accepted the invitation of General Condylis to take over the presidency again.

## Plan Department Store Chain

Company to Operate String of Stores From Coast to Coast

Toronto.—Twenty-two department stores of Canada with appraised assets of about \$10,000,000 are included in a new company, Canadian Department Stores, Limited, which is being formed by the Municipal Bankers' Corporation of Toronto, according to The Toronto Telegram.

"Ultimate intention is to expand and enlarge the chain until it reaches from coast to coast in Canada. Sir William Hearst is president of the banking company, and Sir John Wilson is vice-president." The Telegram states. "This merger of interests is being effected in such a manner that there will not be any immediate issue of securities of any kind to the public of this country. Average number of years in business of shops taken over is 44 years. Two important businesses, one in Montreal and one in Hamilton, will be included in the list, but their names are not yet mentioned."

Dirigible Norge Reaches Seattle  
Seattle, Wn.—Stowed in a hold of the freighter, Tanana, among 50,000 cases of canned salmon, the dismasted dirigible, Norge, arrived here from Teller, Alaska, enroute to Rome.

# Canadians Should Travel Through Own Country Before Going Abroad

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—"See Canada first" was the slogan referred to Canadians by Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of railways in the Mackenzie King government, speaking here on the same platform with Hon. J. A. Robb, former minister of finance. Mr. Dunning argued that the widely scattered people of the Dominion should become more familiar with each other, and be believed that Canadians should travel through their own country before going to the United States or abroad. Speaking of Confederation, he said it was like marriage in the respect that it was unlikely to prove everything anticipated by those participating and that a great deal of compromise was necessary for harmony.

Hon. Mr. Robb discussed the last budget and expressed great confidence in the future of Canada and satisfaction in the record of the last government.

## Passenger Plane Wrecked

Flight From Paris to London Ends in Disaster

London.—Encountering a heavy fog along the English coast, a big French passenger plane, on a flight from Paris to London, met disaster near Folkestone.

Two of the passengers were killed, one of them reported to have been Robert Blaney, Boston, Mass.; the other thought to be an Italian.

The Victoria Hospital at Folkestone, to which nine injured, six of them United States citizens, were transferred, reported that all of the 11 in all there were 13 passengers on injured were in a critical condition, the plane. None of them escaped injury.

The primary cause of the disaster is presumed to have been engine trouble, for, upon seeking lower levels in the fog to find her bearings, the big machine swerved suddenly and dropped swiftly. It struck the top of a barn.

## Belgian Campaign To Improve France

Government Decree Would Prohibit Importation of White Bread

Brussels.—The Belgian Government has prepared a decree for submission to King Albert absolutely forbidding the importation of white bread.

Another decree suspends work on public improvements not considered immediately essential and postpones commencement of other improvements now under contemplation.

The decrees are part of the government's programme to prosecute an energetic campaign for reduction in expenditures and economy in importations. Further measures in the campaign to improve the Belgian franc are now under consideration.

## May Visit Alberta Ranch

Rumor That Prince Will Take Trip This Fall

London.—Plans are understood to be in progress for a visit to his Alberta ranch of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Although no announcement has been made officially, the papers here all seem to take it for granted that His Royal Highness will make the trip.

The Prince's visit would coincide with the autumn roundup in Alberta and give him some excitement by way of a change from the burden of his official responsibilities. He has often expressed regret to his friends that he must satisfy himself with flying visits in what he often calls "his Canadian home."

## Delay In the Mails

Letter Takes 35 Years to Travel 200 Miles

Toronto.—Thirty-five years ago a friend of Mrs. J. T. Marshall, wife of the pastor of a local Baptist Church, wrote to her from Glen Rae, Lambton County, Ontario. The letter has just arrived here, having taken 35 years to travel less than 200 miles. Evidently it had rested in the dead letter office for the greater part of that time. Stamped on the front of the envelope was the date "October 22, '91," and on the back "Toronto, Ont., Oct. 27, '91." Mrs. Marshall was attending the Toronto normal school at that time.

W. H. Thompson Dead  
New York.—William H. Thompson, inventor and manufacturer of the time stamp used in business offices, is dead, aged 77.

## Report On Quebec Probe

No Ground For Charges That Margaret Was Used For Joy Cruises

Ottawa.—In his report on the inquiry into the operations of the engine, cruiser Margaret, Sir Francis Lemieux, commissioner investigating the affairs of the department of customs and excise, sets forth the statement of R. L. Cabler, K.C., at the opening of the Quebec probe, to the effect that investigations had not shown any ground for the charges that the Margaret was used for "joy cruises" by Hon. Ernest Lapointe.

The role of the commissioners was greatly simplified after these frank straightforward statements by counsel, states Sir Francis, who declares, that, after these official declarations, the incident should be considered closed. Sir Francis refrains from comment on the statements that exonerated Messrs. Lapointe and Bureau of the charges laid against them.

Sir Francis, in his report, said: "In the middle of the incidents mentioned one point, standing out prominently, which political history will not fail to record, is the magnanimity of Sir Henry Drayton, acting premier of Canada, who at the opening of an election campaign spontaneously to our knowledge, officially gave to two public men, political adversaries, an opportunity to discuss the grave accusations brought against them, accusations humiliating for their families, their friends, and of a nature to compromise their political career."

## France To Retrench

Will Cut Down Wheat Importations By 28,000,000 Bushels

Paris.—Cutting down wheat importations to the extent of 28,000,000 bushels this coming year is one of the first economies the government announces as part of the nation's retrenchment programme. Dr. Andre Queuille, minister of agriculture, told the cabinet that by increasing the percentage of whole wheat in flour, the country could dispense with 5,000,000 bushels this coming year. A further saving of 23,000,000 bushels could be effected by the obligatory use of ten per cent. of other cereals in bread making.

This is the first of a series of measures intended to reduce the French outlay for living to be placed before the cabinet. Other similar economies will be considered along this line.

## Lady Strathcona Dead

Was Daughter of Former High Commissioner For Canada

London.—Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal, daughter of the late Lord Strathcona, a former high commissioner for Canada, is dead in her 73rd year.

Lady Strathcona was Mrs. Margaret C. Howard, receiving her title on the death of her father in London, in 1914. Her father, Sir Donald Alexander Smith, later raised to the barony, played a prominent part in Canada, for many years, during the last century, becoming a member of parliament in the Canadian House of Commons and later being appointed high commissioner in Britain for the Dominion.

## C.N.R. Gross Earnings

Montreal.—The gross earnings of the C.N.R. for week ended August 11, 1926, were \$1,921,089, as compared with \$4,700,169 for the same week of 1925, an increase of \$229,920, or five per cent.

## Competitors Of League

Pacts Among European Countries Are Second Line of Defence

Williamstown, Mass.—Regional agreements being made between nations in Europe representing a continuation of the balance of power policy is tending to undermine the formation of the League of Nations. J. Pelenyi, counsellor of the Royal Hungarian legation, told the Institute of Politics.

He represented these agreements as competitors or "side shows" of the League of Nations. Referring to the agreement known as the "Little Entente" between Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Rumania against Hungary, M. Pelenyi said the latter country found it difficult to understand why the first three countries, whose forces were individually superior to Hungary, should form in alliance manifestly in opposition to Hungary.

Recent rapprochements among the central European countries indicate that the new alignments are not necessarily along belligerent lines, he said, but their establishment as a "second line of defence in case the league goes smash" hardly indicates a bona-fide trust in the efficacy of the league.

## Says Flag Dispute Has Been Exaggerated

Matter Will Blow Over Asserts South African Trade Commissioner

Windhoek.—"I personally have no fear of violent repercussions as a result of the flag controversy. It will all blow over in time," declared E. H. Louw, trade commissioner in Canada and the United States for the government of the Union of South Africa, interviewed here.

Mr. Louw pointed out that Sir William Campbell, president of the South African section of the British Empire Service League, and Captain Jordan, president of the Cape Town section of the league, had openly, in the press, supported the government in its flag policy.

"This controversy," he said, "has been greatly exaggerated."

## Lightning Caused Explosion

Magazine at West Virginia Arsenal Was Destroyed

Norfolk, Va.—Lightning is believed to have caused an explosion here at the army arsenal on Pig Island, which resulted in the total destruction of one magazine, containing small arms ammunition.

There was no loss of life or injuries. The explosion occurred at 6 o'clock during an electrical storm. Flames which followed were quickly extinguished by chemicals before reaching nearby magazines.

Damage to the destroyed magazine is said to be less than \$500,000.

## Seize Ex-Greek Premier

Athens, Greece.—Papanastasiou, former premier and leader of the Democratic party, has been arrested. He was arrested in connection with a political plot early in the present year and was banished, but several months later President Pangalos ordered his liberation.

## Japan Floods Subside

Tokyo.—Latest reports from Yamaguchi and Akita say the floods there have subsided. Damage is estimated at \$9,000,000 yen for the two places. Rainstorms, causing considerable damage, are reported from other sections of Japan however.

# A Full Line-up Of Candidates In The Field For Federal Elections

## Strength Of Political Parties

Standing of Parties in House of Commons at Time of Dissolution

Ottawa, Ont. When the 15th Parliament of Canada was dissolved on July 2 last, the standing of the parties in the House of Commons was as follows:

Conservatives	115
Liberal	101
Progressive	24
Labor	2
Independent	2
Seats vacant	1
Total	245

Portage la Poudre, Man., was rendered vacant a few days before dissolution by the resignation of Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, who had been sworn in as prime minister and automatically vacated his seat to seek reelection as premier. Parliament was dissolved before a by-election was called.

After the last general election (October 25, 1925), the Conservative strength was 116, the other parties as shown above. Four Liberal seats were rendered vacant, one through death and three by resignation. Subsequent by-elections returned Liberals so that party standing was unchanged.

At dissolution, party strength, by provinces, was:

	C.	L.	P.	Lab.	I.
P.E.I.	2	2	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	11	2	—	—	—
New Brunswick	10	1	—	—	—
Quebec	4	40	—	—	1
Ontario	68	12	2	—	—
Manitoba	6	1	7	2	—
Saskatchewan	—	15	6	—	—
Alberta	3	4	9	—	—
British Columbia	10	3	—	—	1
Yukon	1	—	—	—	—
Total	115	101	24	2	2

## Will Help Enforce Law

Great Britain and Canada Agree to Aid U. S.

New York.—A special to the Times from Portsmouth, N.Y., says: "Great Britain intends to aid the United States to the utmost in enforcement of the Volstead Act, and in accordance with the agreement reached by General Andrews in negotiations with the British Government, Canada will follow the same policy and enact laws to check the flow of liquor by vessels from the maritime provinces and over the border."

# Coal Miners' Strike No Nearer Settlement Than In Early Days of Struggle

London. When the representatives of the miners and coal owners met to continue the negotiations which it was hoped might bring a settlement to the long standing controversy, it was found that the parties to the dispute were as far from an agreement as in the early days of the struggle. The owners are standing firmly by

Toronto. With a fortnight intervening between new and nomination day on September 7, 479 candidates are in the field for 245 seats in the House of Commons. The 16th Canadian general election on September 14, therefore, may not see quite so many competing candidates as last year, when 580 participated. Party lineups are practically complete throughout the Dominion, save for the Conservatives in Quebec and Liberals in Ontario. Full quotas are being made in British Columbia, Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces.

The 479 candidates are composed of 210 Conservatives, 188 Liberals, 26 Progressives, 18 Laborites, 16 Liberal-Progressives, 11 Independents and 10 C.F.A. Progressives.

Only two women throughout the country are in the contest at present, and one of them is Miss Agnes MacPhail, a Progressive from Grey South-west, who was the first woman member of the house. The other is Mrs. Jean Inglis, prominent Hamilton Labor woman, contesting Hamilton East against Col. G. S. Remble, Conservative. Two other women, who were expected to run, Miss A. B. Jamieson in Vancouver-Burrard and Mrs. Sidney Banks in Dufferin-Simcoe, have withdrawn.

Notable absentees from this year's lineup are Hon. E. M. MacDonald, former Liberal minister of defence, replaced in Antigonish-Guysboro by C. F. Metcalf, a former member; the late Hon. George H. Bulyin, whose place in Sheffield is taken by a relative, P. E. Bulyin; W. F. MacLean, "donor" of the house, for whom R. H. MacGregor has been substituted by South York Conservatives; Major-General C. S. Newbourn, veteran Conservative member from Hamilton East, replaced by Col. G. S. Remble, and Hon. Edmund Bristol, who for many years was Conservative member from Toronto East Centre.

## May Be Executed

Los Angeles.—Adolfo de la Huerta, former president of Mexico, may face a firing squad in connection with the planned attempt to overthrow the Calles Government if it was intimated here.

## Will Ban Liquor Ads

New York.—All foreign magazines containing liquor advertising will be banned from the United States if a tentative ruling by Edward S. Barnes, acting solicitor of the customs house here, is sustained.



Studies 3000-Family Scheme

The Earl of Clarendon, under-secretary of state for the Dominions in Great Britain, with the Countess of Clarendon and their three children, are touring Canada at the present time. His lordship is investigating the conditions under which the 3,000-family immigration scheme from Great

Britain is working out in this country. He has interviewed some 25 of these families and will see a number more in various sections of the country and of these he reports that "I have not found a single malcontent." All are satisfied with their lot and seem to be thoroughly happy and prosperous in their new surroundings. The

scheme is going ahead well. In 1925 some five hundred families were brought over; in 1926 about 1,200; and next year the balance will have arrived here. The photograph shows from left to right: Lady Joan Villiers, Lord Hyde, the Countess of Clarendon, the Earl of Clarendon and Hon. Nicolo Villiers.

the eight hour legislation, which the miners just as firmly are determined to resist. On their part the miners will agree only to reconsideration of the wages question after steps are taken to reorganize the industry.

What the next step will be is still unknown, but an announcement was made which indicates that Fred R. Baldwin had retired from any further personal effort to secure a settlement. For some time the premier's supporters have been urging upon him the need of relaxation after the severe strain of the last parliamentary session combined with his efforts in the coal strike, but Mr. Baldwin had postponed his holiday so that he might be on hand if wanted during recess. Now it is officially announced he has decided to start at the end of the week for Aix-les-Bains, and according to his present plans he will be away for three weeks.

## Cowboys Are Injured

Accidents Occur to Mar Stampede Held at Ottawa

Ottawa. Three western cowboys were injured at the stampede being staged here in connection with the capital's centenary celebration.

Ray Miller, of Cheadle, Alta., sustained a smashed elbow when thrown by a broncho; Basil Allard, Hardisty, Alta., suffered concussion of the head in a similar manner; and Don Holt, Miles City, Mont., was gored by a wild steer in the bull-dogging contest. All three were reported as progressing favorably toward recovery.



## Alberta And Saskatchewan

Two Western Canadian Provinces Have Attained Their Majority

The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa says:

The two Canadian provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are about to attain their majority. On September 1st they will be 21 years of age, having been created in 1905 from the districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabasca and granted the right of self-government by representatives elected to their respective legislative assemblies as in the other provinces. Alberta has an area of 255,281 square miles, while Saskatchewan's area is 257,700 square miles. These provinces extend from the 10th to the 60th parallel of latitude, or 750 miles and each is more than twice as large as the combined areas of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.

Now that these newest members of the confederation of Canadian provinces are entering the adult stage, some comparative statistics showing their growth will be of interest. Alberta in 1906 had a population of 185,412, whereas its estimated population is now 667,000. In 1906 Calgary had a population of 11,697 and Edmonton 13,167. Now each of these cities has over 60,000 population. In 1905, Alberta had 1,050 miles of railway, now it is served by over 5,000 miles of railway lines. When Alberta became a province it had 117,835 acres in wheat, 614,821 acres in all crops and the wheat production was 3,935,813 bushels. In 1925, 5,719,749 acres were seeded to wheat and 16,686,351 to all field crops while the wheat crop amounted to 102,955,000 bushels. The field crops were valued at \$194,356,000. When Alberta became a province it was noted for its ranching with millions of acres of unfenced range. In 1906 it had 950,632 cattle, whereas in 1925 it had 1,526,729 cattle. The contrast is even more marked when the figures for milch cows are compared; for these two years they were 101,215 and 160,722 respectively. In 1906 the total for horses, cattle, sheep and swine was 1,060,555, in 1925 it was 3,471,371. The growth of the dairy industry is most remarkable. In 1905 the production of creamery butter and cheese was practically negligible. In 1921, the first year for which quantities are at hand, Alberta produced 22,288,885 lbs. of creamery butter and 1,714,720 lbs. of cheese. Alberta's coal resources are very well known through the recent discussions as to the best policy of supplying Ontario's demands and it is interesting to note that in 1905 only 231,947 tons of coal were produced, whereas in 1925 the total was 5,806,101 tons and in 1923, 6,866,923 tons. The productive capacity of Alberta's coal mines is very much greater than is shown by these figures and with almost unlimited reserves, expansion in the industry only a question of time.

Saskatchewan has kept pace with Alberta's growth. In the 21 years since it became a province. In 1906 its population was 257,893; now its estimated population is 541,000. Its capital, Regina, had a population of 3,000 in 1906, 6,148 in 1906, and now has about 10,000. Saskatchewan, in 1901, had 113; in 1906, 3,911 and now has a population of about 20,000. In 1905 the railway mileage of Saskatchewan was 1,552, whereas in 1925 this great wheat producing province was served by 7,050 miles of railway. In 1905 only 1,376,281 acres were seeded to wheat, and produced 31,739,198 bushels, while the area seeded to all crops was 2,070,978. In 1925, 13,092,711 acres produced 240,551,000 bushels of wheat and the total area in field crops was 29,885,601 acres, with a production valued at \$363,992,000.

In 1905, there were 172,851 cattle in Saskatchewan and in 1925, 1,459,111. The total for horses, cattle, sheep and swine in 1905 was 358,326 and in 1925, 3,111,635. That Saskatchewan is not pluming its faith entirely on wheat as some people suppose is shown by the growth of the dairy industry. There were 112,615 milch cows in 1905, whereas in 1925 there were 136,592, and the production of creamery butter climbed from 132,466 lbs. in 1906 to 12,933,667 lbs. in 1921. It has often been said that the 20th century belongs to Canada and certainly the Dominion has just reason to be proud of these sturdy children just now reaching the adult stage and the part they have played in the development of the first quarter of the century. That the results achieved in childhood will be far surpassed by these newest members of the sisterhood of Canadian provinces in the next quarter of a century is a foregone conclusion.

Many men are like poor mucklago—they stick to nothing.

W. N. U. 1612

## Ark Was Roomy Vessel

Space Was Equivalent To Six Hundred Freight Cars

Considering what a subject of interest Noah's Ark has always been, it is remarkable with how much mystery it has been kept shrouded during the centuries.

Hebrew scriptures are rich in the essential details concerning this noble craft, and archaeological discoveries contribute much to an understanding of how it was designed. The fact that the children of the men who were in the Ark lived to see and perhaps direct the building of other ships, generations later, seems to have been overlooked.

Although these subsequent vessels were very small, it seems reasonable to suppose that their general features were copied after the Ark. If we may judge by the early pictures, which reach back to the time of the sons of Noah, the stern and prow of the Ark were probably square, tapering back underneath as they reached the waterline, and the roof was flat.

The Genesis story describes the Ark as being a great ship not less than 350 feet long, 75 feet wide and 45 feet high. Up until about 1850 A.D., no ship of such size had ever been built, but since that time all large ships are more or less modelled on the Ark's proportions. Of the world's steamships of more than 10,000 tons today, less than 3 per cent. have a greater breadth and depth than Noah's Ark.

The Ark was easily large enough to carry all its cargo. When one remembers that the fish stayed in the sea, that the space required by the fowls was almost negligible, that the snakes and lizards together numbered only a little more than 2,000 pairs, that the average size of the perhaps 1,500 pairs of animals was no greater than that of a small poodle dog, and that with ceilings 14 feet high the 10,000 pairs of caged birds could easily have been provided for, the problem becomes greatly simplified.

It is quite amazing to the uninitiated to discover how much an ordinary box car will hold; yet the capacity of the Ark was equivalent to that of 39 freight trains composed of 20 cars each.

The Ark was three storeys high, but less than two storeys were needed for the animals. Modern ocean vessels allow 20 square feet of floor space for a huge ox, and their ceilings are low. If an average of from nine to ten square feet had been allowed for each pair of mammals in the Ark, none of them would have had to be lodged on the second floor.—By Frances E. Stewart

## Ancient Poultry Farms

Chinese and Egyptians Used Incubators Thousands of Years Ago

Although hot air and hot-water incubators were not known in Europe until the last decades of the eighteenth century, the Chinese and Egyptians practised artificial incubation of fowls' eggs thousands of years ago. The ancient Egyptians built enormous ovens of semi-dried bricks, often covering an area of as much as 6,990 square feet. Similar egg-ovens are in use in Egypt today, the craft having been handed down through the centuries, from father to son. Through the centre of the egg-oven runs a passage which opens on each side to circular vaults, in which the actual hatching is done. Fowls are kept alight in each vault, and all surplus heat and smoke escape from a large hole in the roof. During incubation the porous egg shell admits a slight amount of oxygen and allows the escape of other gases. Every day the shell grows more brittle, so that when the time comes for the live chick to break forth it has no difficulty in doing so.

## Has Dull Sense Of Hearing

Orifice In Ear Of Whale Is Very Small

It is probably in the whales that the sense of hearing is at its lowest ebb. Huge as these mammals are, the orifice of the ear is only large enough to admit the tip of your finger, and it leads into a very long, narrow tube of about the girth of a knitting needle; but the malleus is welded to the tympanic bone. An acute sense of hearing aerial sounds would be most advantageous to these great beasts now in enabling them to "detect" the approach of whalers. But Nature is not foreseeing, and whales were evolved before man, the greatest of all hunters, appeared on the scene, at a time when the only enemies they had to fear were under water.

## Annual Forest Depletion

It has been estimated that our total yearly forest depletion is between 24 and 3 billion cubic feet of standing timber, while probably a like amount is destroyed each year by fire, insects, fungi and similar agents.

## Meat Products As Feeding Stuff

Should Always Be Purchased On Guaranteed Analysis

Meat products used as feeding stuffs and put on the market as lunkage, beef or meat scrap, bone and bone meal, etc., owing to their variable character, should always be purchased on guaranteed analysis, states Dr. E. T. Shutt, Dominion chemist, in his latest report. It is essential that these feeds should be prepared from fresh material, and be sweet and free from rancidity and mould. When sound and wholesome they constitute a valuable source of protein and bone-making material, and are especially useful in feeding swine and poultry. As a class, they are highly nitrogenous, containing from 40 to 60 per cent. protein, with bone meals proper containing about 25 per cent. They also contain from 5 to 10 per cent. fat.

## Queer Tree In Ceylon

Fruit Appears To Have Piece Bitten Out Of It

In Ceylon there is a botanical curiosity in the shape of a fruit which is said to bear the marks of Eve's teeth. The tree on which it grows is known by the significant name of "Forbidden Fruit," or "Eve's Apple Tree." The blossom is pleasantly scented, and the fruit is orange in color outside and a deep crimson within. Each fruit has the peculiar appearance of having a piece bitten out of it. This fact, together with its poisonous quality, led to the belief that it was the forbidden fruit of the Garden of Eden, and serves the useful purpose of warning such as might be tempted by its lovely appearance to imitate Eve and take a bite.

## Homestead Entries

Homestead entries in Western Canada for the month of June last numbered 701, as compared with 427 in the same month a year ago. For the first six months of the current year entries totalled 3,198, as compared with 1,682 for the same period of 1925.

## The World's Shipbuilding

Britain Is Still Maintaining Lead Over Rival Countries

Although shipbuilding in the British Isles has been for some time, and still is, in a depressed condition, they still retain a commanding lead over rival countries in that industry. Shipping returns for the second quarter of the year, ending June 30, show that 200 merchant vessels of 811,338 tons were then under construction in Great Britain and North Ireland. This is only 1,732 tons less than the tonnage on the stocks at the end of the first quarter of the year, but is 252,249 tons less than the tonnage at the corresponding date last year. The June figure represents the lowest amount under construction since September, 1909.

Among the other shipbuilding nations of the world, Italy retains her position as leader, gained during the quarter that ended on December 31, 1925. At the end of the June quarter the tonnage under construction in Italy totalled 887,346 gross. France and Germany, with 553,955 and 148,851 tons gross, respectively, have changed places in the second and third positions, while Holland follows with 113,245. The United States, with 133,265 tons gross, takes fifth place.

## Pedestrian's Outlook

The innocent pedestrian, who was looking on aviation with such hope, is beginning to realize that, so long as all which goes up must come down, he will never be out of danger. Injury may fall on him out of a clear sky as never before. Still, the age of aviation will constantly inspire us to look up, not down.—Los Angeles Times.

## Sure He Was

Cop.—"Hey, where are you going?" Don't you know this is a one-way street? Ah.—(in new car).—Vell. I'm goin' on my way, ain't I?

## Greeks Understood Plumbing

Work Done Three Thousand Years Ago Is Still Good

A royal Greek tomb, said to rival in splendor that of the Egyptian King Tutankhamen, has been unearthed near the ancient city of Assue, on the southern slope of the Peloponnesian Peninsula, Greece, by a Swedish archaeological expedition.

Crown Prince Gustav Adolph is the organizer and a former personal participant in the expedition. Preliminary reports published at Stockholm, Sweden, say the discoveries during the fourth annual digging, now about to close, have been greater than those of all the previous ones combined. They include masses of materials throwing new light on Greek life as far back as 3,000 years before the Christian era.

Vases and ornaments in great quantities have been found from various historical periods, and among the contents of the royal tomb, dating approximately from 1500 B.C., were several ornate gold pieces and unique weapons. One of the first things encountered in the so-called lower city was what remained of a Roman bath with marble lined tubes for hot and cold water. Some of the underground plumbing was found to be in such good condition that it could be used today. Dr. Otto Frohn, head of the expedition, reports.

## Death of Hugh Sutherland

Hugh Sutherland, member for Selkirk in the Federal Parliament, 1882, a prominent official of the old Canadian Northern Railway, president of a private company that built the first small section of the Hudson's Bay Railway in 1884, a leading lumberman of the west, and one of Winnipeg's best known and most highly esteemed citizens, died in London, England, recently.

About the farthest south in elvie pride was attained by a local orator, who, in the course of his speech, exclaimed, "Follow citizens, ours is a city of homes. Why, every vacant house in this fair city is occupied."

## The Mosquito Has Its Uses

Is Invaluable to Doctor In Cases of Paralysis

"Can you lend us some mosquitoes—about eighty?—We've got a patient we want bitten."

Startling as this query sounds, it is the sort of thing the British ministry of health is getting used to as a result of the latest researches at the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, London, for the venomous little insect pest has its uses in the sacred cause of healing.

The mosquito in fact is, in certain cases, a "doctor," and he has been able to do, in cases of general paralysis and mental diseases, what human doctors have been able to accomplish alone. So that the patient need not feel too grateful to the little pest.

It has been found excellent results have been obtained in otherwise "incurable" mental and general paralysis cases where the patient has become infected with malaria, for when the malaria germs have been conquered recovery from paralysis follows in the majority of cases. "Doctor Mosquito" is therefore being called in to apply the malaria. The ordinary doctors will do the rest.

At the Horton Mental Hospital at Epsom, Surrey, there is a "mosquito room" where Prof. P. G. Shute, gold medalist of the College of Pestology, rears, with tender care, from 300 to 500 fine healthy mosquitoes, all guaranteed to bite tolerantly, and able to infect you with any disease desired. Details of the case, for which a "loan" of good biting mosquitoes is required, are sent to Prof. Shute, and he proceeds to prepare his "pets" for the ordeal.

In normal paralysis cases, about eighty will do, though sometimes 200 are required. Shute sees his "pets" get a good feed from a person suffering from malaria (this may be a bit painful) for the malaria patient, but it helps to remove the virus, so is curative even in his case. When Shute is satisfied his mosquitoes have become thoroughly infected with malaria, he sends them to the institution which has asked for them.

On arrival they are allowed to enjoy themselves biting a person suffering from paralysis, though the bites are carefully regulated by the doctors in charge of the case. One day, perhaps, eighty mosquitoes are loosed on the patient, the next day perhaps only sixty. On the fourth or fifth day he may only have to endure thirty or forty.

When the patient is first bitten his temperature rises as high as 105 degrees Fahrenheit, and it is allowed to remain at that until ten readings have been taken. Quinine is then administered, the malaria is treated normally, and when it disappears the symptoms of paralysis disappear with it, in the majority of cases, at any rate.

Lieut.-Col. S. P. James, advisor in the ministry of health on tropical diseases, declares that as a result of giving malaria to patients suffering from general paralysis, a new field has been found for research into the terrors of malaria in the tropics.

## Hated Gloomy People

Mark Twain Had Joke At Expense Of Melancholy Man

"Mark Twain hated a gloomy man," said a New York editor. "Once at a banquet, a very gloomy man sat opposite him. This man wouldn't smile at the most amusing jokes recounted. 'What's the matter with you?' cried Mark Twain. 'The stories are all good. Why don't you laugh?' 'Ah, sir,' said the gloomy man, 'how can I laugh when I remember that every time I breathe a soul passes into the great beyond?' 'Good gracious,' said the humorist. 'Did you ever try clothes?'—Everybody's Magazine.

## Golf In Canada

In proportion to population, Canada, with its 461 golf courses, has more than the United States, so that summer visitors from other countries need not worry about having to miss their game. The province of Ontario leads with 160; Quebec, 70; Alberta, 60; Saskatchewan, 53; Manitoba, 51; British Columbia, 29; Nova Scotia, 17; New Brunswick, 11; Prince Edward Island, 3. Several new courses will be completed this year.

## Plow Champion Is Dead

Andrew Hood, winner of probably the only all-Canada plowing championship ever held, is dead at the age of 81. Born in Scarborough township, he had lived in Winnipeg and Toronto. In Winnipeg he conducted a splicing business until his return to Ontario about ten years ago. His widow, two daughters and two sons, William of Winnipeg and Robert of Vancouver, survive.

Judge a man's worth by what he has in his heart rather than by what he has in his pocket-book.

## ANNUAL POW-WOW OF JASPER SQUADRON OF TRAIL RIDERS AT BEAUTIFUL MALIGNE LAKE



Nearly all of Canada and several of the Eastern United States, as well as far away India and the British Isles, were represented at the first annual pow-wow of the Jasper Squadron of Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies on July 21st, held in the heart of Jasper National Park and 35 miles from the nearest settlement. Around the big camp fire, built so close to the shore of Maligne Lake that its flames mingled with the snow-tipped reflections of the great mountain peaks which surround this line of all Rocky Mountain lakes, gathered the riders who made the trail trip.

This pow-wow was called to order by Major Fred Brewster, commander of the squadron, and vice-president of the main body, and by a unanimous vote the following slate of officers was re-elected for 1926-27: Commander, Major Fred Brewster; secretary-treasurer, E. S. Davis; mileage committee, R. W. Langford, Digby Harris, T. W. McDonough and Donald "Curley" Phillips. A decision was reached to hold the next annual pow-wow in the Tongva Valley beside Amethyst Lake, at the foot of the "Hamports."

where the Canadian Alpine Club is holding its annual meeting this month.

Numbering more than 100 members, the Jasper Squadron represents almost every country in the world, including on its roll such personages as the Earl and Countess Haig; Yukl Maki, greatest of all Japanese Alpinists; Hasha Moto, son of the premier of Japan; Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways; Irving Cummings and J. Farrell Macdonald, of movie fame.

Those in attendance at Maligne Lake were: Miss M. E. Nickell, Toronto; Miss C. R. Nickell and Miss Hazel Reid, Calgary; Mrs. C. L. Weddon, Calcutta; Miss Rosalie Eganbert, Brooklyn; Mr. W. H. Jones, New York City; Mr. Henry C. Fowler, Toronto; Professor and Mrs. Albert Bird, Galosburg, Ill.; Professor H. W. Sheldon, Edmonton; George H. Browne, Cambridge, Mass.; Professor E. V. Huntington, Harvard University, Cambridge; Osborne Scott, general passenger agent, Canadian National Railways, Winnipeg; Ray Peck and Arthur Carter, Ottawa; W. H. Robinson and

G. H. Lash, Montreal; Joe Harris, Boston; A. Wilkins, Guildford, England; Professor Neave and Allan Mosely, Winnipeg; John Woolston, Philadelphia; Major and Mrs. Fred Brewster, H. S. Davis, Digby Harris, Bob Jones, Charles Bowlen, Dean Swift, Harry Mellor, John Toovey and Grant Hare, Jasper.

The top picture shows Maligne Lake, glacial fed and nestling among the Opal Hills with snowcapped mountains in the background. The Trail Riders in the foreground, from left to right, are Ray Peck, Miss Hazel Reid, Osborne Scott, Miss M. E. Nickell, H. S. Davis, Miss C. R. Nickell, Henry C. Fowler and P. H. Jones.

Lower left: Advance riders at the summit of Shovel Pass, at an elevation of 9,000 feet. Lower right: Miss Rosalie Eganbert, of 692 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, who climbed to the top of Mount Leah, 9,800 feet, in the Maligne Lake section of Jasper National Park on the day of the Trail Riders' Pow-Wow and by so doing achieved the distinction of being the first woman to ascend that peak.



# Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

## Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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## CHAPTER XII.—(Continued)

Still, fight with herself as much as she might, nothing seemed to matter so much as John. She had intended to spend the rest of the night packing her new things and her old, for she had no idea of sleep. There'd be lots of time for sleep when she was thoroughly convinced she wasn't asleep and dreaming anyway. She had wanted just to pack and talk to George through the night and shape, vague things that she planned to do for her into a definite program. This last idea George dismissed at once with a practical, "Wait until you know where you're at. I'll take my fun reporting about you to old Good Morning. I always did want to land that bird. Now that you're gone, maybe I'll get a chance." Joanna agreed that this wouldn't be a bad idea, and George concluded: "Then when I've got him watch me double cross him! That is, maybe I will and maybe I won't. Who knows? He's not such a bad bird at that!"

Joanna was not in the mood to discuss Mr. Good Morning or even Kenneth, who had ordered her to call him "Ruddy" without further ado, or Yvonne, whose career from Cairo to London and America was as well known to George as any other avid reader of the Sunday press, or Brandon's insistent and sinister probing of her. Instead, she cross examined George patiently about John.

With little success. George was detached, her roving eyes engaging her attention with ever new splendours creeping out in the sheen or the trim or the drape of one of the new things hanging about the room. "He said he wanted to see you and square the deal, and that he'd hunt you up tomorrow," was all that George would concede.

With the morning Joanna had decided. She sent to John a brief little note that cost her an hour. She wanted him—as always and as usual. Everything was all right. They wouldn't talk about that night when he accused her. But he must come to her—at Yvonne's! This dispatched to John's workroom in the offices of the firm where he was working up to his career, she went to the bank.

The uniformed doorman remembered her. In his manner there was none of the subterfuge with which he would have met any other of the bank's customers, even the most important, at the announcement that it was the Chairman of the Board himself whom the caller wished to see. He led Joanna directly through the marble corridors, past the railings shutting in vice-presidents, cashiers and other important functionaries, from whom the girl caught glances of interest. It seemed as if the entire institution was alert to her.

Eggleston rose to receive her. Again she saw a great gentleness beneath the grave, austere exterior of this man whose harshness was a tradition that even shop girls knew. In his

presence she trembled at her own audacity in coming to speak to him of her little matters. "But you may always come to me—at any time," the banker assured her patiently. "I have made up my mind what to do," she told him when she had sought some other opening and failed to find it. "It isn't very much, just that I have found a great friend who will show me how—I mean who will help me."

"You have the most disconcerting way of not finishing what you start to say," Eggleston protested. He spoke shortly, with none of the softness in his voice that had been there a moment before. Joanna realized that she could practice no evasions with the great man.

"I think I meant to say someone who will show me how to enjoy my money," she said uneasily. "You see, you nor Mr. Graydon nor Mr. Brandon will give me any advice. I don't know what to do. I feel there is so much I could do and should do. I tried to win a prize one time by thinking what I'd do if I had a thousand dollars. I knew all sort of things. I think I built hospitals and started schools for girls to learn how to be Mary Plekford's, and even then I didn't win the prize. Now that I've all that you say is in the bank for me, I can't really think of a thing. I guess I want a little fun too badly. So I'm going to learn from one who knows."



Brandon drew her to him, until she stood quite close. It was the prelude to a kiss.

"Just a little fun, as you call it. But you can buy a lot of pleasure with the money you have. Won't it pall on you after a while?"

"Perhaps. I don't know. I'm a little bit afraid I don't know much of anything, you see. So I want to learn. It's a lot of responsibility somebody has put onto my shoulders, isn't it?"

For a time he didn't answer. When he did he asked her abruptly, "Who is your candidate going to be?"

"I don't suppose you know her. Miss Coutant, Yvonne Coutant. She's very famous, you know, and has heaps of money of her own. Men are always in love with her. She's thrilling."

Again he was silent, and then Joanna thought there was something cold in his voice. "Yes, I know of her. I fancy almost everyone does. Let's see—is she divorced now or married?"

"Divorced. But that doesn't make any difference, does it?"

"Not the slightest." He spoke briefly. She was sure now that he had gone cold. She decided not to dwell after all upon her plans. She spoke of John.

"Your friend and mine, Graydon, was deeply concerned by your report of the young man's misunderstanding. He gave me to believe also that you were disturbed by that circumstance. As your banker I took it upon myself to protect your interests—even if those interests were at the moment a mere young man. If I offended I am sorry. You are a valuable patron of the bank. I would not offend you."

"But I wanted to tell you how happy it made me!" Joanna exclaimed. The sudden change in him distressed her. He had gone far away from her, and she had always sensed him as very close, very close to her in some unfathomable way. "I would not take the money—none of it if it should cost me the thing I want John to think of me!"

She was gazing at him too earnestly not to see. His hardness vanished from his face and his eyes as gently as the passing of a shadow, his fingers reached out for the jade paper-weight and layed with it, as she had observed him do during her first visit to him. When he spoke again it was as if she were not there, as if he spoke to a memory: "Yes, there are times when money doesn't count. So long as youth knows this everything's all right."

Joanna nodded to him quietly, silently. At that moment she understood that something had gone from one to the other of them. But she couldn't for the life of her explain what. In a moment she was telling him about John—of their schooldays and of their coming together again in the city when she was "on her own," and he, with neither fortune nor chance, began to build for his career; of her hope in him and of their plans, plans that had all gone awry.

"But have they?" Eggleston interrupted. "Doesn't he figure some way in your prospects?"

Joanna considered. "Yes," she admitted. "But I don't know how—yet I don't think I'd make him happy just yet. There's a lot for him to learn, as there is for me." Then she added brightly: "But I'll figure it all out some way. And now may I have some more of my money? I'm going to begin to spend, you know."

(To be continued)

### New Information About Long Range Cannon

German Gun Used to Bombard Paris Was Largest Ever Constructed

The secrets of the long-range German cannon that bombarded Paris from a distance of more than 60 miles, closely guarded even after the armistice was signed, have now been permitted to leak out, following the recent death of the inventor, Dr. Fritz Krausberger of the Krupp firm.

It has been generally guessed that the guns were the longest pieces of artillery ever constructed, and new information confirms these conjectures. The length was 36 meters, or about 123 feet.

At the range of 71 miles, the shell reached heights of over 25 miles, making more than two-thirds of its flight at elevations of over six miles, or half a mile higher than Mt. Everest. The time of flight was three minutes.

Due to great length of the gun and the very heavy powder charge, the comparatively light shell left the gun's muzzle at a velocity of more than a mile a second, with the enormous muzzle energy of 43,000 foot tons—enough to lift the whole mass of the world's largest battleship a foot into the air.

Because the shells tended to drop on their target, the city of Paris, slide-wise instead of end-on as a projectile naturally does, it was necessary to provide them with two fuses to insure explosion on impact. The fuse system worked successfully, for none of the shells that struck Paris failed to explode. Another difficulty arose due to the long, high flight of the shell; the rotation of the earth tended to deflect its path, sometimes nearly as much as half a mile.

The terrifically high pressure, temperature and friction of the discharge of the piece tended to make the barrel bulge slightly, and because of its great length the gun tended to "whip," raising the danger of premature explosion of the shell in the tube. This did happen once, ruining one of the four guns. The other three, under terms of the armistice, were dismantled and destroyed.

The designer of the battery, Dr. Fritz Krausberger, of Baden-Baden, was a well-known authority on ballistics, and had for several years been associated with the Krupp firm.

In addition to the long-range gun, he designed the great 42-centimeter "Big Bertha" which destroyed the Belgian forts early in the war. This was a relatively short-barreled howitzer, of no great range, but of terrific smashing power, due to enormous weight of its shells and the heavy charge of high explosive they carried.

"Bless, O Lord, the food we eat. Preserved to us by the British fleet."

Stop the Cough.—Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from inflammation of the mucous membrane. Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will allay the inflammation and in consequence the cough will usually stop. Try it and you will be satisfied.

Always A New Thrill

That the northern interior of Canada still offers many a thrill to the explorer is indicated by the fact that engineers from the department of the interior in their field work of last year ran across a lake 150 miles long which had never been shown on a map before. There are some vast tracts untraveled by the white man that offer their challenge to the adventurous.

Loving Wife

Cashier.—"What are these little 'x's' you have made under the endorsement of your husband's check?" Mrs. Newlywed.—"Why, those stand for kisses. I want him to know how I appreciated the money."

Sprains.

Avoid further pain and stiffness by rubbing with Minard's. It relieves inflammation, soothes and heals.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



FLIT DESTROYS Flies, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Bedbugs

STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)

### Britain Insists On Paying

Beneath Her Dignity To Ask Cancellation Of War Debts

Although it is over three years since Great Britain signed an agreement to pay her debt to the United States, the controversy as to whether it is a just debt or not is more alive than ever.

Britain will still be paying that debt when some who are infants in arms today will be grey-haired men and women.

Philip Snowden, chancellor of the exchequer in the Labor cabinet, is one of many Britons who hold that the proper solution of the international debt question is the mutual cancellation of debts.

Yet nowhere is the proposal to reopen the question more vehemently deprecated than in the British Parliament itself.

Thus Sir Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking in the house, said: "The solution (cancellation of debts) does not commend itself. . . . Be that as it may, no British Government would think it becoming the dignity of this country or compatible with our honor to go cap-in-hand, whining to those to whom we have undertaken obligations, to be excused."

Nobly said! There is something magnificent in these words. John Bull is like a fine old gentleman who finds himself overwhelmed with debts because the people he has done business with will not, or cannot, pay him, but he says to his creditors: "Gentlemen, my family may be reduced to bread and water, but I will pay every silver I owe you. The honor of my house demands it."

Thanks To British Fleet

Bishop of London Gave Credit Where It Was Due

The visit of the Bishop of London to Canada recalls to a Toronto soldier the story that went the rounds in London in war time. It was just after the first Americans had come over and talk of the U. S. A. "winning the war" was getting on the nerves of a good many British people. At a certain function at which many Americans were present, the story goes that the bishop was asked to say grace. It was a brief one, and as reported by an "ear-witness," was:

"Bless, O Lord, the food we eat. Preserved to us by the British fleet."

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Keep Minard's Liniment handy

The Place To Stop

As it has been proved desirable to stop before entering a "stop" street simply because there is danger of colliding with another car, how much greater is the need for stopping before the right-of-way of the locomotive, a machine that cannot stop suddenly or swerve one inch to avoid a collision. —Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Saunders.—"Jones wrecked his car yesterday."

Saunders.—"What was the motive?"

Saunders.—"A locomotive."

Money occasionally makes a fool of a man by helping him break into society.

### The Firemen's Coffee Stall

Van Accompanies London Force To All Large Fires

In London, England, the equipment of the firemen is usually followed to a fire by a green motor van. This is the London firemen's coffee stall. It attends all fires that are likely to prove "long jobs," and does invaluable work in supplying snack meals to the men, who would otherwise be forced to spend hours without food or drink. The van holds three twenty-gallon urns, two filled with boiling water and one containing cocoa. A large cupboard on one side of the van contains numerous tins of biscuits and large mugs. The other side is on a hinge and can be supported to make a shelter for the men when they refresh themselves at the improvised counter. The cook rides inside the van and is assisted by the driver in dispensing the food. The van, which started as a horse-drawn vehicle, will shortly celebrate its twenty-fifth birthday.

### Mentally Deficient In China

1,341,600 Lunatics and No Government Hospitals For Their Care

There are 1,341,600 lunatics in China, according to a compilation just made based on replies to questionnaires sent to 260 physicians. There are no government hospitals for their care and only private or mission institutions.

The mentally deficient in China receive no money and are sure to suffer the death penalty for the commonest offence, stealing. In one part of China the mentally sick are taken into the country and plonked beneath a heavy stone, placed on the chest. If this fails to restore sanity the victim is allowed to die of starvation.

### Stomach Cramps Yield to "Nerviline"

When doubled up at midnight with cramps you don't feel like experimenting; what you want is something to remove the cramp. Nothing acts so effectively as Nerviline. Take twenty drops in a little sweetened water, and quick as a wink the cramp is gone. Nerviline is about five times as strong as most medicines, and because so strong, only a small dose is required to give instant effect. For stomach, gas, fermentation, cramps, etc., Nerviline should be kept in every home. For sure protection, get "Nerviline" today. 35c at dealers.

### Growth of Automobile Industry

May Be Some Time Yet Before the Saturation Point Is Reached

Professor C. E. Griffin, of the Business Administration School of the University of Michigan, estimates that 27,000,000 automobiles will be in use in the United States by 1930. He is a recognized authority on the automobile industry.

"Although any ventured estimate cannot be absolutely accurate," Professor Griffin said, "it is certainly possible to say that should this be the saturation point the automobile industry would not stop. The present output of 1,900,000 cars each year would be necessary at this point merely to supply worn out cars."

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Expeller to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

### Little Helps For This Week

O Thou that hearest prayer, unto Thee shall all flesh come.—Ps. lxxv, 2.

If there be better, and the dream of it, The longing for it, shows that there must be.

It is not in ourselves; It is the God. Beyond, whom our souls seek; the search of prayer. More life we ask of Him who is the Life.

The reason why we pray is this, we must.

—Lucy Larcom.

Prayer is the measure of love.—Saint Augustine.

Prayer, administering the perpetual lesson of humility, of hope, of love, makes us feel our connection with Heaven through every touch of our necessities; it binds us to Providence by a chain of daily benefits; it impresses the heart of all with a perpetual remembrance of the God of all. —George Croly.

Misunderstood

Mrs. Williams.—I don't like to go to the picnic on account of the little insects.

Mrs. Kellogg.—Can't you get their father to stay home and look after them?

"Adolf, give me some money for an evening dress."

"Where is the one you had?"

"A moth has eaten it."

Minard's Liniment for insect bites

### Good for All the Family



It makes them smile—it's sure worth while.

High in Food Value; Low in Cost

BRUNSWICK BRAND SARDINES IN OIL

Ask Your Grocer for our Famous Sardine Cook Book. It is FREE.

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Balance in Easy MONTHLY Payments Write for particulars to our nearest office Remington Typewriter Co. of Canada, Limited Winnipeg, 210 Notre Dame Ave., Calgary, 110 Sixth Ave., West, Vancouver—255 Regent Street.

### Scheme Is Successful

English Families Making Good Under Overseas Settlement Plan

"The great majority of English families settled on Canadian farms under the overseas settlement scheme are making good." This was the statement of the Earl of Clarendon, parliamentary secretary of the overseas settlement committee who was in Vancouver in the course of a tour of Canada during which he is endeavoring to visit as many of the English settlers as possible.

### SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand, the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhea, cholera infantum, dysentery and colic are most prevalent. Any of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He Knew

The visitor. "Who's the most enterprising man in this village?" The Native.—"Now look! here, stranger, you'd better ask that there question of somebody else in these parts—I never was much of a feller for talkin' about myself."

The most obstinate corns fail to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

"Lady, I'd like to sell you a piano this morning."

"I don't doubt that."

The forked tongue of a serpent is merely its organ of taste.

"This cake is hard, dear."

"Of course, it's marble cake."

### FOR DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

DE FOWLER'S EXT-O-F WILD STRAWBERRY

Gives Instantaneous Relief

It has been a household remedy for over 80 years. You can always rely on it in time of need.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.



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Cash Paid For Eggs

Everything in the Grocery Line and we take your  
produce at top market prices

**Holt & Son** — Phone 17  
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Let us supply you with

**Bread** at wholesale price **7c a Loaf**

Give the Kiddies MAPLE LEAF BREAD  
"Eat the Best" — "Forget the Rest"

**Maple Leaf Bakery**

PHONE 38

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Raymond to Lethbridge

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PHONE 81

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Season - Look over our  
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**BARBER SHOP**

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**DR. H. NEWTON HEAL**

DENTAL SURGEON

Will be in his office in Raymond  
Monday, Thursday, Friday and  
Saturday of each week.

In Magrath Tuesday and Wed-  
nesday, of each week.

Office hours:

9 to 12

1.30 to 6

Remember the dance at the  
Opera House every Saturday night.  
Music by the Blue Moon Orchestra

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near new. For further particulars  
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Jane Brewerton

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## News Notes

Mary D. and Douglas Simons  
of Salt Lake City arrived here last  
Monday to visit with friends and  
relatives. They are looking the  
country over with a view to set-  
tling here.

FOR SALE—A comfortable six  
room house with acre lot. Water,  
light and phone connected. Good  
situation. Bargain for cash or  
cash and terms. Immediate pos-  
session.—Apply H. J. Ingram box  
111, Raymond or at house on the  
corner east of Holt's residence.

## CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. E. C. Brown wishes to  
thank all those who assisted her in  
her recent bereavement and for the  
many beautiful floral contribution,  
and especially she wishes to thank  
Dr. Astrof and Mrs. Walton.

The Second Ward Bee Hive  
Girls are holding their usual fun  
frolics and summer hikes. Last  
week they visited the cemetery  
taking flowers and cleaned some  
of the neglected graves. This week  
they hiked to Wm. Fisher's farm,  
where the time was spent in en-  
joying a chicken dinner and in  
swimming, games and beehive  
stunts.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard  
Cox last Monday at the Raymond  
Community Hospital, a daughter.  
Dr. Astrof was the attending phy-  
sician.

T. Ott and family leave this week  
for Bellingham, Washington where  
they will make their future home.  
Mr. Ott has been engaged here  
as a barber for 19 years during  
which time he has been Raymond's  
most popular and efficient barber.  
Both he and his family will be  
greatly missed in this community.

FACTORY WORKERS—I am  
opening a boarding house at my  
place near the sugar factory. Good  
eats and service assured. Per  
week \$8.00. Extra meals at rea-  
sonable price.—E. J. Shaffer.

L. May, of the Cardston News  
staff, is spending his holidays on  
the farm of Ted Gurley.

Wm. Wiggill of the Merc. staff  
spent last week end at Kimball.

## TEACHER

Miss M. Kleist, teacher of piano  
will receive pupils at their homes.  
Excellent foundation. For ap-  
pointments apply at J. H. Wall's  
residence.

## DRESSMAKING

All kinds of plain and fancy  
sewing done. Ladies' dresses, suits,  
and coats a specialty. Also chil-  
dren's and babies' clothes. No or-  
der too large or too small. Terms  
moderate.—Miss L. Ward, at the  
Oliver residence just west of the  
ball park. 881

FOR SALE—24 inch Racine  
Grain Separator, in Shape for  
threshing.—Apply W. D. Walton,  
Raymond. 813

## L. D. S. GARMENTS

Old and New Styles  
\$1.75 and up

I. M. COOMBS — Cardston  
Agent for the Desert News and  
Other Church Publications  
Leave Orders at Broadway Store

## OUR BAND

It will be of interest to lovers of  
band music to know what our  
military band is doing and to learn  
of the plans they are making for  
the future. Two weeks ago the ex-  
ecutive of the band was re-organ-  
ized and the following officers an-  
nounced, manager, Lief Erickson,  
program and incentive committee,  
J. Duffy, Paul Redd, Lief Erick-  
son, sec-treas. A. D. Neilson, pub-  
licity, and librarian Milton Strong,  
conductor, N. L. Mitchell.

The instrumentation of the band  
is probably the best, as at present  
constituted, it has been for many  
years but is not yet what the ex-  
ecutive intend to make it. They  
are desirous of interesting young  
men or girls in the following in-  
struments, piccolo, oboe, flute and  
bassoon. Other instruments which  
the band requires are double B flat  
bass, euphonium and B flat  
clarinets.

The band has been practising  
regularly for the past three months  
and if present plans materialize  
weekly practices will be held  
throughout the winter.

The program committee has un-  
derway at the present time a series  
of dances and concerts to be given  
during the coming winter.

Some very difficult music is  
being rehearsed and excellent re-  
sults are being obtained.

The members of the band are  
very enthusiastic and are working  
zealously, and with the backing of  
the community at large the pres-  
ent status can in all probability be  
maintained.

The personnel of the band is as  
follows: cornets, G. W. Rouse, P.  
H. Redd, A. D. Nielson, Milo  
Vance, Elmer Burr; clarinets,  
George Laycock, Arnold Olsen,  
M. T. King; alto horns, J. C. Coles,  
Joseph Strong, Kay Redd; baritone  
Lief Erickson; trombones, Milton  
Strong, R. W. Tollestrup, Joseph  
McLean, Ernest Nielson; saxo-  
phone, Louis King; tubas, Jas.  
Duffy, Don Wall; bass drum, Lynn  
Wall; snare drum, Wesley McMil-  
lin.

Let's everybody be a booster for  
the band.

FOR SALE—A four room house  
and city lot. Large barn and  
wash house on lot. Also 200 white  
leghorn pullets. A real snap.  
Apply C. W. Stone, Raymond.

## Are You Paying Interest or Receiving It?

THERE is much more satisfaction in  
receiving interest than in paying it.

Build up your savings account at the  
Bank of Montreal and let compound in-  
terest help your own efforts to get ahead.

**BANK OF  
MONTREAL**

Established 1817

Total Assets in excess of \$750,000,000



## Never Sell Grain On a Dull Market

It does not always pay to sell grain as  
soon as the threshing is finished. If  
you have a good crop and the market is  
depressed see the local manager of the  
Standard Bank and arrange a loan un-  
til a more favorable situation presents  
itself.

Our manager is always glad to dis-  
cuss such problems in confidence.

**THE  
STANDARD BANK  
OF CANADA**

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

BANKING  
FIFTY  
YEARS

## School Days Are Coming

Don't wait until the school bell rings. Get your supplies now

The only store in Town that carries a full line of Text  
Books and all School Books

Composition Books	Examination Tablets	Pencil Tablets	Wax Crayons
Chalk Crayons	Water Color Sets	Water Color Brushes	
Note Book Fillers	Ring Note Books	Loose Leaf Note Books	

**SCRIBBLERS** A stock of over 10,000 now in, from 42 page to 200 page size.  
You will find just what you want in this assortment

Fountain Pens	Pen Points	Erasers
Eversharp Pencils	Pencil Boxes	Mucilage
Automatic Pencils	Compasses	Drawing Tablets
Pencil Leads	Rulers	Drawing Paper
Pen Holders		Graph Paper

**Peerless Fountain Pen Ink** 10c per Bottle  
Everything for the school 'cept the strap. We don't stock this

**Special in Chocolate Bars and Chocolates for Fri. and Sat.**

A chance to all to sweeten up ready for SCHOOL

Sweet Maid Chocolate Bars 8 for 25c

Trulygood Chocolates, reg. 60c lb, special on Friday and Saturday per lb 39c

**The Raymond Pharmacy**

P. W. COPE

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